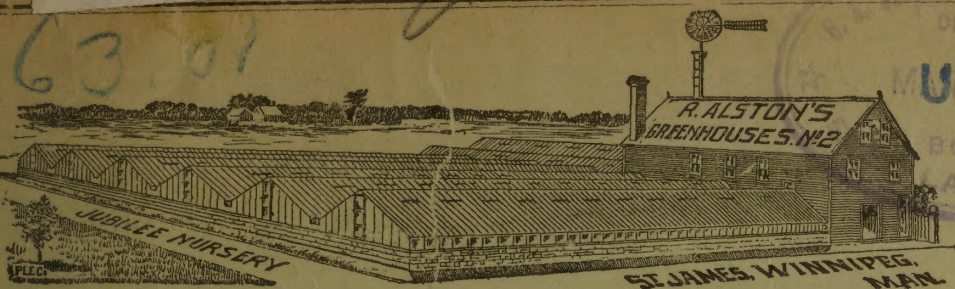


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1898-1899

1st Prize Offered for Floral Designs and Hand Bouquets

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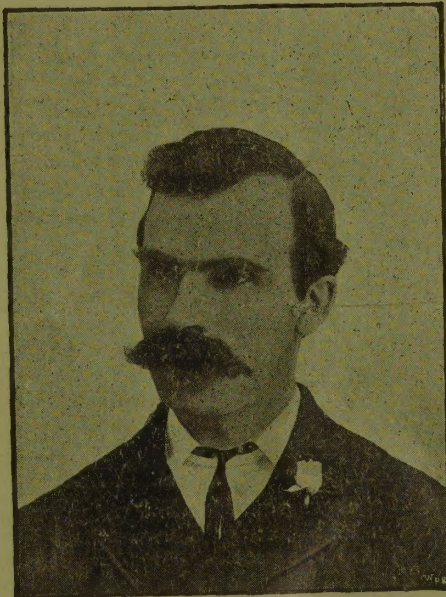


Our new Establishment erected during the summer of 1898, consisting of 18,000 feet of glass, used exclusively for the GROWING OF CUT FLOWERS

ROYAL Greenhouses JUBILEE Nursery and SEED Establishment,

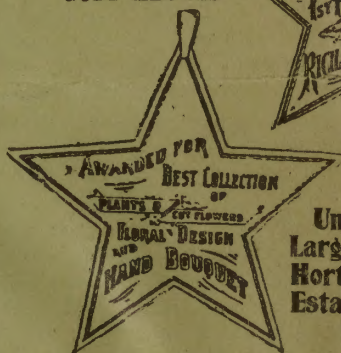


CATALOGUE
of **PLANTS, BULBS,
SEEDS, FLOWERS**
Trees, Shrubs,
Canary Birds and Gold Fish.



**WINNIPEG,
MANITOBA.**

GOLD MEDALS



Undoubtedly the
Largest and Oldest
Horticultural
Establishment
In the West.

1883 - RICHARD ALSTON - 1899

This is our City Establishment situated right in the heart of the City and consists of 12,000 feet of glass used almost exclusively for growing Plants.



Floral to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught

**Greenhouses No. 1, and Seed
Establishment**
Cor. Notre Dame Ave. & Princess St.

**Greenhouses No. 2,
Trial Grounds and Nursery,
ST. JAMES.
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.**



Awarded DIPLOMA for PLANTS at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition 1894
Awarded GOLD MEDAL for BEST COLLECTION of PLANTS at Winnipeg for COLLECTIONS
Awarded GOLD and SILVER MEDAL for Best Collection of PLANTS at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibit
Awarded GOLD and SILVER MEDAL for Best Collections of PLANTS at Winnipeg Industrial
Awarded GOLD and SILVER MEDAL for Best Collections of PLANTS at Winnipeg Industrial

size at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition 1897
First Prizes and 2 Second Prizes at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition 1896
Second Prizes at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition 1896
First Prizes at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition 1896
First Prizes at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition 1894

Awarded ONE GOLD, TWO SILVER MEDALS, 28 First Prizes and
Awarded ONE GOLD MEDAL, TWO SILVER MEDALS, 32 First Prizes
Awarded ONE GOLD MEDAL, ONE BRONZE MEDAL, 32 First Prizes
Awarded TWO SILVER MEDALS, 28 First Prizes and 7
Awarded DIPLOMA, 15 First Prizes, 9 Second Prizes, 2 Special Prizes

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Some Suggestions and Directions to be Read Carefully

BEFORE MAKING UP YOUR ORDER

How to Send Money—Payments for Seeds and Plants made by Bank Draft, Post Office or Express Orders, or by Registered Letters or Bills, fractional parts of a dollar in Postage Stamps (one cent stamps preferred) will reach me safely. Cash sent in unregistered letters is at sender's risk. Orders when sent as directed is at my risk. Orders from customers unaccompanied by a remittance will be forwarded by express C. O. D.

Be Sure You Write Your Name and Address Plainly—Remember that I am not intimately acquainted with your handwriting, and what may seem plain to you is often obscure or unintelligible to me; a little care in this respect will save me an endless amount of annoyance. Signatures, the most important part, are invariably written more carelessly than anything else. Strange as it may seem, every season brings letters with no signatures, or P. O. addresses, or no province; sometimes one is omitted, sometimes all. Please write name, P. O. address and Express Office (when different from a P. O.), and province plainly *every time you have occasion to write*.

Orders for Plants Less than \$1.00 in Amount—I am compelled to decline filling orders for plants that amount to less than \$1.00 unless 10 cents be added to pay for the box, labor and postage, as the cost of box, labor, etc., in the superior manner in which I pack my plants, and at my low prices, is more than the profit on an order of less value than \$1.00 amounts to, as you will easily understand if you will give it a moment's consideration; orders for seeds, however, will be filled for any amount.

How to Have Plants Sent—My advice as to whether plants should be sent by Mail or Express, is this: *Always have your plants go by Express when within reasonable distance, and at places where there are Express offices.*

In large lots, except to very distant points, the best means of shipment is by Express, but in small lots and to distant points, plants go cheaper and nearly as well by mail. I pack all plants for the mails securely in a strong wooden box, made especially for the purpose which ensures the safety of the plants and prevents their being crushed. I guarantee their safe arrival. Sending plants through the mail has become a very large business. This is indeed the only means of obtaining them which is at all practicable for persons off the direct line of the railroad; and at a great distance, without incurring very heavy expenses. Long practice has brought the art of packing plants to such perfection that I send them out with perfect certainty of their reaching their destination in fine growing condition.

How Far Plants Can be Sent—My manner of packing is so perfect that I guarantee everything sent to reach any part of Canada in perfect order and in good growing condition. After that my responsibility ceases; and if packages are delayed and plants injured, I will make good any loss sustained, if notified of the fact at once upon receipt of plants.

How to Have Seeds Sent—Seeds being very light, as a rule go cheaper by Mail than by Express, and are mailed free at catalogue prices, except Peas, Beans and Corn, by the pound and upwards, and seeds at pound rates; but, except to very distant points, when seeds are ordered in quantities larger than packets and ounces, the best and cheapest means of shipment is by Express.

No Postage Required When Plants are Sent by Mail, Except Where Otherwise Stated—Owing to the reduction in postage on bulbs and plants, I send all bulbs and plants free by mail at catalogue prices, except where otherwise stated, as in the case of certain bulbs, small fruits and plants, where the cost of postage is relatively disproportionate to the value of the plants.

Postage Required When Seeds Are Sent by Mail—I mail all seeds in packets and ounces, at catalogue prices, free to any Post Office. When Peas, Beans and Corn, or any other seed at pound rates, are ordered by mail, add 4c extra per pound for postage.

My System of Packing is now so complete that I can ship plants at all seasons of the year, no matter how hot or cold the weather may be; and I rarely have any complaint. All plants removed from pots and carefully wrapped in paper unless otherwise ordered. No charge is made for boxes, baskets or material used, and all goods are delivered at Express or Freight Offices in Winnipeg without extra charge, after which my responsibility ceases, except for my own mistakes.

Correction of Errors—As the season for selling plants continues only for a few months in the year, there is great pressure of business at the planting season. I take great care in filling each order, but where I fill such a large number each day, it is almost impossible to prevent an occasional mistake. In case an error is made, I desire to be informed of the fact, when I will try and make such correction as will be satisfactory.

Visitors are always welcome at my place, and any of my customers visiting Winnipeg should not fail to come in and inspect my stock of plants and other things. I shall be glad to show you round whether you come to buy or not.

Please Remember that I shall be glad to hear what success you have had with your plants, etc., and when I can do so I will fully answer inquiries as to the causes of failure if such has resulted. I am glad for expressions of opinion both upon the arrangements and the plants that does at the close of the season, but I hope my friends will be careful about drawing hasty conclusions concerning any one plant that requires some time to come up to their expectations. The first blossoms are nearly always imperfect, and even if the plant is new and I am sure they will let them fully to recover from the shock incident to shipping and handling. Please give my plants a fair trial and I am sure they will give you satisfaction.

Catalogues—If any of my customers have friends who are in need of plants to whom they would like to receive more than one Catalogue, they will be glad to have their names and addresses to send them copies. Should any of my customers wish to receive more than one Catalogue, they will please send the extra copy to some flower-loving friend, and thus confer a favor. I shall also be obliged if anyone of my customers on changing their residence, will send me their new address, that I may send them new Catalogues as usual. I shall be pleased to mail Catalogues to all who may apply for them.

INDEX.

Page.		Page		Page		Page		Page	
31	Collections of Seeds	1	Heliotrope	47	Parrot's Feather	58	Thyme Var	54	
41	Collections of Plants	3	Herb	15	Passion Flower	53	Tr. descantia	54	
31	Coleus	38	Hibiscus	47	Pelargoniums	46	Trop. colum	52	
31	Cuphea	40	Hollyhock	48	Petunias	48	Tree Seed	20	
31	Cut Flowers	28-29	Honeysuckle	53	Physalis	41	Tuberose	53	
31	Cyclamen	40	Hoya Carnosa	53	Pileas	52	Vegetable Plants	56	
31	Cypress	41	H. p	53	Pineapple Plant	41	Vegetable Seeds	1, 5 to 16	
31	Dahlias	40	Hydrangea	47	Pinks	37	Verbenas	49	
31	Daisy	40	Isolepis	54	Plant Collections	3	Vineas	52	
38	Decorative Plants	41	Ivy, Irish, &c.	53	Pumb-go	52	Violets	52	
53	Draceras	41	Ivy Kenilworth	54	Potatoes	18	Water Hyacinth	38	
56	Eucharis	33	Jasmine	53	Primulus	48	Wild Flower Garden Seeds	31	
41	Echeveria	41	L. wn Grass Seed	20	Pyrethrum	48			
38	Euonymus	41	Lemon Verbena	31					
54	Farfugium	41	Libonia	48	Rivinia	48			
34	Farm Seeds	15-19	Lilies	48	Roses	50-51			
32-33-34	Ferns	42	Linum	48	Rhubarb Roots	56			
53	Festucas	54	Lycopodium	42	Rudbeckia	58			
49	Feverfew	48	Madeira Vine	53	Russelia	54			
29	Ficus Elastica	41	Mahernia	48	Salvia	52			
	Floral Designs	29	Manettia Vine	53	Sancheia	41			
	Flower Seeds	1-21 to 27	Maur ndya	53	Sanseivera	41			
	Fruit Trees, Roots, etc.	55-56	Mesembryanthemum	54	Saxifragia	51			
	Fuchsias	43	Mimulus Musk	48	Sedum	54			
	Geraniums	44-45	Oleander	43	Selaginella	42			
	Gladiolus	47	Onion Sets	11	Senecio	53			
	Homonia	54	Othonna	51	Shamrock	54			
	Humias	47	Oxalis	54	Smilax	53			
	Humalium	54	Palms	49	Spirea Japonica	52			
	Humas	19-20	Panicum	54	Stapelia	48			
	Humas	41	Pandanus	41	Stevia Ser.	56			
	Humas	57-58	Parrots	30	Strawberry	52			
	Humas	54			Strobilanti	52			
					Swainsonia	52			

63.01
Canada
1898-1899

HARDY PLANTS, ROOTS AND SHRUBS.

This section of the world's flora is particularly adapted for the Canadian North-West, enduring as they do our severe winters without the least protection and producing their lavish flowers for many seasons without transplanting or any special care. Perennial plants present a marked contrast to annuals or summer bedding plants, and it is with pleasure that we note their growing popularity with Canadian planters. The variety of form and color that can be used is almost endless, and with a judicious selection of varieties the border may be kept gay with flowers from the time the frost leaves the ground till the late fall.

The following list contains no trashy varieties, they have all been thoroughly tested in Manitoba, therefore are perfectly hardy.

Our extensive trial grounds will enable us from year to year to add to this list such plants, trees, shrubs, etc., as we prove by actual experience to be hardy in Manitoba.

Don't experiment, but wait for our list, as we mean to try every hardy plant, tree or shrub that is placed on the market.

GRAND, NEW,
EVER-BLOOMING.

ACHILLEA GRANDIFLORA.

PERFECTLY HARDY IN
MANITOBA & N.W.T.

A most useful and beautiful hardy perennial plant, which furnishes a profusion of the choicest double white flowers all summer. It commences to bloom by the first of July and is a perfect mass of bloom until frost, as many as 5,000 flowers having been counted upon the plant at one time. Flowers pure white, perfectly double and are produced in large sprays, and are unsurpassed for all sorts of flower work, bouquets, etc. It is perfectly hardy anywhere, and so vigorous that it will take care of itself among weeds. For cemetery planting there is nothing finer, for it is sure to live, thrive and bloom profusely year after year. The plants we send out will bloom profusely this summer. Price, 10 cents each, 3 for 25 cents, postpaid.

Canterbury Bells.

Very ornamental garden plants of the easiest culture; hardy biennial, 2½ feet high, producing large, nodding and charming bell-shaped flowers of many exquisite shades.

Single Mixed—5 cents each; 50 cents per doz.

Double Mixed—5 cents each; 50 cents per doz.

The "Cup and Saucer" varieties (*Camp-anula Calycanthema*)—Produce beautiful flowers 3 inches in length, saucers 3 to 4 inches across. The plants form perfect pyramids of bloom about 24 inches high, and they bear frequently from 100 to 200 of these exquisite blossom for weeks during the early summer. 10c each.

Calystegia Pubescens.

Rose Vine, or Double Morning Glory—A hardy perennial, the roots living in the ground from year to year, and every spring send up long graceful vines which are nearly all summer clothed in a profusion of lovely rose-like flowers, which are of a soft, delicate pink color. This is no exaggeration, for the whole vine is one complete wreath of these beautiful flowers all the time. 15 cents each.

Coreopsis Lanceolata.

A hardy perennial that should find its way into every garden. The flowers are a clear, bright yellow, and certain to attract attention. It flowers profusely, is perfectly hardy, and thrives in almost any situation. One of the best of the perennials. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Delphinium, Larkspur.

An extremely bold and attractive group of perennials. Nothing can surpass the display a collection of these produce, with their long stout spikes of flowers of soft pleasing colors, varying through every shade of blue, from the palest silvery to the deepest indigo. No plants can possibly produce a finer effect than these during the summer. If the first flower stems are cut as soon as the blossoms are faded, a second crop of spikes will be thrown up.

Formosum—The handsomest and most satisfactory, bears long spikes of single flowers of a most intense and pleasing shade of blue, clear white eye. 20 cents.

Double Hybrids—In several shades of blue, from the finest hyacinth to the deepest indigo. 20 cents.

Dianthus Barbatus

—One of the most admired of our garden plants, many years, on account of its hardy, long-lived nature, and extremely easy culture, of extreme richness and sweet-scented; for clumps or borders. 10 cents each; 75c per doz.

Honeysuckle, Upright.

White Tartarian—Flowers white, blooms in May and June. Makes compact and long lived bushes. A beautiful lawn shrub. 15c.

Red Tartarian—Same as above but with red flowers. 15c each.

Hemerocallis.

Flava (The Lemon Lily).—Lemon yellow, lily-shaped flowers. very fragrant, fine for cutting. 25 cents.

Fulva—Large tawny orange flowers, ornamental foliage. 15 cents.

Iris.

Germanica—These do not require much moisture, they thrive in any ordinary garden soil, the flowers are large and numerous, and embrace many unique markings, ranging in color from pure white to rich dark purple. Our stock is from one of the finest in Europe. Mixed varieties, 10c. each.

Lilacs.

Persica—Persian Lilac. Small foliage and bright purple flowers; a rare variety. 25 cents.

Persica Alba—Same as preceding, with pure white flowers; a rare variety. 25c.

Lilium Trigrum Splendens.

(The Improved Single Tiger Lily).—Has very large flowers of excellent form, color orange salmon with dark spots. 15c each \$1.50 per dozen.

Lilium Trigrum Flore Pleno.

(Double Tiger Lily).—This magnificent Lily is of stately habit, bearing very large double flowers on tall, strong stems; color bright orange red, spotted with black. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. These lilies are perfectly hardy.

Dielytra Spectabils

Bleeding Heart—Adapted to out-door planting or forcing for early spring blooming. It bears long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers. 20 cents.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).

The popular "Forget-me-not." Bushy plants, 6 to 10 inches high, bearing clusters of lovely small flowers. they are hardy and make beautiful plants for the border, flowering in the spring. Price 10c each; 75c per doz.

PAPAYER (ORIENTAL E.)

THE ORIENTAL POPPY—This is conceded by those who know it, to be the most showy and beautiful poppy known to cultivation. The flowers are single, usually 8 to 10 inches across and of a most intense blood red color, borne on stems 2½ to 3 feet high. No one can get an adequate idea of the splendor of this sort until he sees it for himself. A clump of them makes a permanent and valuable ornament in any garden. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.
(*Convallaria Majalis*.)

Hardy Plants, Roots and Shrubs, Continued

Paeonies.

Herbaceous—These glorious old plants are receiving at last a large share of attention from the public which they so well deserve. Their immense globular flowers, freedom from attacks by insects, and the small amount of culture which they require, place them in the front rank among desirable hardy perennials. Herbaceous Paeonies are exceedingly hardy. During the summer months mulching is beneficial, especially on dry soils. Strong roots, in three colors, red, white and pink, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata.

The well known Variegated Ribbon Grass, with large variegated foliage, green and white, very useful in making up bouquets in the summer from outdoor flowers, an excellent plant for borders or for the edging of large beds. 10c each, 75c per doz.

Phlox.

The Phlox are among the hardiest and most beautiful of perennial plants. Divide and replant in freshly prepared soil, each alternate year. They delight in sunny situations and a rich soil. The roots of Phlox run near the surface, and a mulch of strawy manure during the dry weather greatly increases the size and brilliancy of the flowers. Our collection has been sifted down to the best varieties only.

Coccinea—Flowers are of the brightest shade of red, to be found in these flowers.

Deliverance.—Lilac-mauve; scarlet eye; Large and very fine.

Frau W. Speman — Salmon-red, tinted orange, darker eye, extra large.

Lothaire—Clear soft salmon.

Le Soliel—Brilliant china-rose, centre bright rose surrounded with a pale rose tint; flowers very large, perfect.

The Pearl—The stems are two feet in height, bearing very large spikes of pure white flowers which do not shatter. Excellent for cutting purposes; a valuable acquisition. 15c each; 3 for 40 cents; per dozen, \$1.35.

Spirea

The Spireas are all elegant low shrubs of the easiest culture, and their blooming extends over a period of three months.

Van Houttei—The grandest of all the Spirea. It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of twenty to thirty flat white florets make up the racemes and these clusters are set close along the drooping stems. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer. 30 cents.



Hardy Pinks.

These are dwarfier than the Carnation, growing about one foot in height. Flowers perfectly double, clove-scented and the plants will stand out of doors year after year, being perfectly hardy.

New Hardy Pink, Her Majesty—It is far ahead of anything yet seen, and all the old white varieties sink into insignificance by the side of this great beauty. It has become one of the most popular of the day, and is now grown by acres to supply the demand (which must come) for cut flowers.

White Foreign Pink "Snow" (Mrs. Simkins).—A most excellent novelty, particularly valuable for forcing for cut flowers in winter; it is double the size of all other pinks and of the most exquisite clove fragrance; it is entirely hardy and a valuable acquisition. 15 cents each or two for 25 cents.

regard it as a most desirable introduction among effective flowering plant for August and September in cultivation." 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz.

The above list of Hardy Perennial Plants, etc., is a full list of all that we have so far found perfectly hardy in Manitoba. I have some catalogues to hand containing a large number of varieties under the heading of "Hardy Perennials," which I am very doubtful of as to their hardiness for this climate, and which I feel sure will cause much disappointment to those who plant the same.

I planted a very large collection in our Trial grounds last spring for the purpose of testing their hardiness for Manitoba, and I hope many varieties will come through to our satisfaction. I positively will not list under the above heading until I have proved them to be perfectly hardy by actual experience. I will publish a full catalogue of HARDY PLANTS, BULBS AND TREES, which will that prove hardy from this winter's experiments.

The Catalogue will also contain a number of varieties of Lilies, etc., suitable for house decorations, and all winter and spring decorative and flowering plants to the country.



Platycodon

Grandiflorum—One of the very best hardy plants; in constant flower from early spring to late fall. It forms dense clumps, which are covered with a mass of deep blue bell-shaped flowers. The roots are tuberous-like and grow to a great size. This perennial should be found in every garden. 15 cents; \$1.50 per doz.

Gr. Alba—Same as above, only pure white. 20 cents.

Rudbeckia Laciniata, fl. pl., "Golden Glow."

A glorious, new, hardy perennial plant growing eight feet high, branching freely, and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double blossoms of the brightest golden color and as large as Cactus Dahlias. Mr. William Falconer, the best authority on plants in this country, says of it: "When I saw the double-flowering form of Rudbeckia Laciniata in bloom in your grounds last year, I was amazed, for notwithstanding my long and intimate acquaintance with plants I had never before seen a double-flowered Rudbeckia; and I was delighted with the fulness and gorgeousness of the blossoms and their clear, bright yellow color. You gave me a plant last spring and it was set out in good garden ground. It grew vigorously and threw up strong branching flower stems six feet high, laden with sheaves of golden blossoms as large as fair Chrysanthemums, and all having an elegant, graceful appearance, without any of the stiffness in habit or blossom peculiar to sunflowers. As cut flowers the blossoms last well. In fine, I unhesitatingly

The catalogue will be mailed to regular customers as soon as issued; if you are

Alston's Great Flower Seed Collections.

No. 4 COLLECTION.

Contains 40 packets of Flower Seeds for \$1.00.

Ageratum.	Clarkia.	Marigold.	Rocket.
Alyssum.	Dianthus.	Mignonette.	Salpiglossis.
Amaranthus.	Eschscholtzia.	Nasturtium.	Sanvitalia.
Antirrhinum.	Forget-me-not.	Nigella.	Scabiosa.
Aster.	Gaillardia.	Pansy.	Sunflower.
Calliopsis.	Gilia.	Petunia.	Stock.
Candytuft.	Godetia.	Phlox.	Sweet Pea.
Celosia.	Ice Plant.	Poppy.	Sweet William.
Chrysanthos.	Larkspur.	Portulacca.	Verbena.
Convolvulus.	Lobelia.	Ricinus.	Wallflower.



NO. 5 COLLECTION.

Contains 20 pkts. of Flower Seeds for 50c.

Amaranthus.	Convolvulus.	Marigold.
Antirrhinum.	Clarkia.	Mignonette.
Aster.	Dianthus.	Nasturtium.
Calliopsis.	Eschscholtzia.	Pansy.
Candytuft.	Gaillardia.	Petunia.
Chrysanthemum.	Godetia.	Poppy.
	Larkspur.	Sweet Peas.

NO. 6 COLLECTION.

Contains 10 pkts. of Flower Seeds for 25c.

Asters.	Pansy.
Dianthus.	Poppy.
Morning Glory.	Phlox.
Mignonette.	Snapdragon.
Nasturtium.	Sweet Peas.

By putting these up complete, all ready for mailing, early in the season before our spring trade begins, we can do so at the lowest possible expense. Then there remains nothing to do but write the address of the customer, stamp and mail the package. This is a great saving of time to us, and we give our customers the benefit of it in the bargains on this page.

They are free by mail on receipt of price. Not subject to any discount.

Considering the extremely low rates, we cannot possibly permit any changes, and the varieties are of our own selection.

Alston's Great Garden Seed Collections.

NO. 1 COLLECTION.

Contains 33 full-sized packets of the best Vegetable Seeds, sufficient to furnish vegetables throughout the year, and one packet of Flower Seeds, which we will send prepaid to any address in the Dominion of Canada or United States for the extremely low price of \$1.00

Bean, Dwarf.	Citron.	Lettuce, late.	Pepper.	Squash.
Bean, pole.	Corn, sweet.	Musk Melon.	Peas, early.	Spinach.
Beet, early.	Corn, field.	Water Melon.	Peas, late.	Turnip.
Cabbage, early.	Carrot.	Onion, Red.	Pumpkin.	Turnip, Swede
Cabbage, late.	Cauliflower.	Onion, yellow.	Radish, early.	Tomato.
Celery, early.	Cucumber.	Parsley.	Radish, late.	
Celery, late.	Lettuce, early.	Parsnip.	Salsify.	

And one packet Wild Garden Flower Seed Mixture.

NO. 2 COLLECTION.

Contains 16 packets for 50 cents.

Bean, Dwarf.	Cucumber.	Musk Melon.	Peas.
Beet.	Cabbage,	Onion.	Radish.
Carrot.	Celery.	Parsnip.	Tomato.
Corn, sweet.	Lettuce.	Parsley.	Turnip.

And 1 packet Wild Flower Garden Seed Mixture.

NO. 3 COLLECTION.

Contains 8 packets for 25 cents.

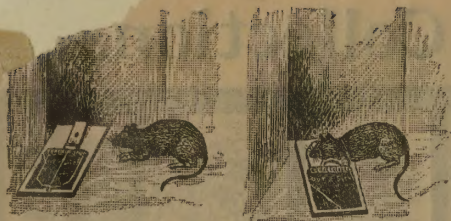
Beans.	Radish.
Beet.	Lettuce.
Carrot.	Cucumber.
Onion.	Peas.

ALSTON'S GREAT

\$1 Plant Collections

PAGE 3.





Mice in the Pantry.

THE "OUT O' SIGHT" TRAP
IS SURE TO CATCH 'EM. NO BAIT REQUIRED.

Will catch two mice to one of any other trap made in a given length of time.

Mouse trap, sent postpaid - 10 cents
Rat trap, sent postpaid - 25 cents

FULL INSTRUCTIONS WITH EACH TRAP.

SAVE YOUR PLANTS AND GARDEN CROPS

—BY USING THE—



TRAPS

The secret of Mouse and Rat catching is simplicity of Trap (nothing to scare,) and the chief practical beauty of the "OUT O' SIGHT" is its innocent appearance—nothing about its placid surface which tells a mouse or rat of its approaching danger.



NEW PRINCIPLE

When properly set will catch 19 out of 20. The Best Trap Made for POCKET GOPHERS.

No Danger and Easy to Set. Sure Catch.

Sample trap, sent postpaid for 25 cts.

Full Directions With Each Trap.

"THE IRON AGE"

Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

This tool is, in regard to the work done, almost a counterpart of the Double Wheel Hoe, and the same remarks as to its construction, extreme lightness and ease of operation will apply with equal force.

In addition, its lower price, less weight and increased steadiness given by a SINGLE wheel, make strong arguments in favor of this tool. For the small kitchen garden we consider the single wheel hoe, with these points of merit, as being very valuable. The work is done principally between the rows, although plants of small growth can be hoed on both sides at once by placing the wheel on the left side.

With this single wheel tool, spaces of exceedingly narrow width can be worked even using but one cultivator tooth. With the large plow attachment, deep furrows can be opened or closed; potatoes celery and other crops hoed—in short, all such work usually accomplished by a special plow.

Price complete, \$7.00.

"THE IRON AGE"

Combined Seed Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

We are glad to be able to offer our friends in this tool what is the most complete implement of the kind ever offered; it is certainly a tool house of itself. It is a seed drill, a double wheel hoe, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, hoe and rake.

It is converted into a perfect seeder by the drill attachment, which is quickly and easily placed in position, and which is simple in operation, having no gearing, screws or springs to get out of order. The adjustment for various seeds is perfect, the cam index allowing the seed slide to be instantly adjusted to the slightest variation desired.

The labor of operation is reduced to a minimum, owing to the light weight of the tubular frame, high wheel, etc.

Price complete, \$13.50.

"THE IRON AGE"

Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

At a glance one can see the great usefulness of this tool. The garden or farm is incomplete without at least one of these tools. In cultivating onions, beets, turnips, radishes, etc., it is invaluable, saves hours of hard labor and does the work better than several men could do it in the same time. One great advantage which this double wheel hoe possesses is that it can be made into a practical single wheel hoe in a moment's time. An axle is sent with every double wheel hoe for this purpose. The wheels are 16 inches high, enabling the wheel hoe to run easy and without yielding to the depressions of the soil as a low wheel will do. The frame being of tubing coupled to malleable castings gives great strength, together with lightness. All the tools go with the machine for the price.

Price Complete, \$8.00.

Protect Your Crops by using

STOP THIEF! TRAP

A Great Trap for catching small game. Ground Squirrels, Mink, Rabbits, Skunks, etc. Send for sample order.

No. 1, for small Game, Price.....25 cents
Sent postpaid.

No. 2, for rabbit, skunk, etc. Price.....35 cents
Sent postpaid.

FULL DIRECTIONS FOR SETTING WITH EACH TRAP.

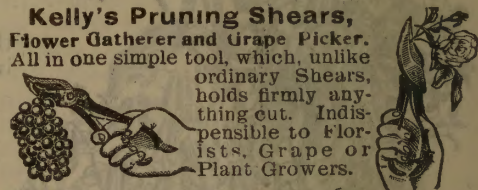


MRS. A. E. WHIFFIN, Medicine Hat, N.W.T., writes Dec. 29, 1898: "I was very pleased with the plants I ordered off Mr. Alston, and they arrived in excellent condition."

A. G. CLINTON, Carlstad, writes July 5, 1898: "Plants received by express are all doing fine; it was indeed a surprise to receive such a grand collection for \$1, every one living and growing lovely."

ARTHUR LONGLY, Battleford, N.W.T. writes Dec. 12, 1898: "The various plants I had from you last summer proved very satisfactory."

Kelly's Pruning Shears, Flower Gatherer and Grape Picker. All in one simple tool, which, unlike ordinary Shears, holds firmly anything cut. Indispensable to Florists, Grape or Plant Growers.



Every lady should possess a pair, she will find use for them in a hundred ways. In gathering a bouquet by ordinary means, one is apt to lose half of the flowers, in attempting to reach any distance above or in front for the desired and treasured blossom. By using these shears, however, the stem is held firmly without falling. If the lady is uninterested, she should make her gardener happy by presenting him with a pair and be rewarded by the unusual development of buds and an over abundance of blossoms for adornment. Price, postpaid, \$1.00 each.

THE "NEW MODEL" SEED DRILL.

Perfect Index. Instantaneous Cut-off. Adjustable Marker.
Broad Wheel. Steel Opening Plow. Adjustable Handles.

The record of the "New Model" has been so entirely satisfactory, and its place as one of the leading drills has become so firmly established that we are almost tempted to discard the word "New." It is surprising to see how quickly it has been adopted by the seedsmen and market gardeners as an old friend.

In reference to the "New Model" Drill, we do not think it necessary to enter into a discussion about the necessity for and economy in the use of Seed Drills. Farmers and gardeners generally, we believe, are now well enough posted to understand and fully appreciate all these points. Suffice it to say that the "New Model" is the result of careful experimenting in the field and factory, in close comparison with leading drills, and being constructed with the view of avoiding all radical defects of said drills, built in a workmanlike manner, of best material and in the best style and finish, we venture to assert it will be found to be the BEST SEED DRILL IN USE and indeed a MODEL in every respect.

Each Drill crated and carefully packed for shipment. Packed weight about 45 lbs. PRICE \$9.00.

Alston's Wonderful One Dollar Express Plant Collections.

WE ASK YOU TO EXAMINE THEM.

The following Collections, to be **Sent by Express Only**, are very desirable to those who want a nice window full of plants, and care nothing about having the names put on them, the doing of which during the busy season consumes valuable time. We desire it to be strictly understood that the plants in these Collections are just as good in every way, and probably better than the individually selected plants at more than double the price.

Give this method of purchasing plants a trial. We are confident it will please you.

No Discounts or Premiums with these Collections.

Our \$1 Royal Collection.

	See page
Achimene Hofgerton Thartrand.....	31
Achyranthus Aurea Reticulata.....	31
Balm Variegated.....	54
Begonia Marguerite.....	32
Cactus Epiphyllum.....	35
Calla Lily, white.....	36
Carnation Wm. Scott.....	37
Chrysanthemum White Ivory.....	39
Cinnamon Vine.....	40
Coleus, Mrs. F. Sander.....	38
Cypress Alternifolius.....	41
Fern Adiantum Capillus Veneris.....	42
Fuchsia Mrs. Marshall.....	43
Geranium Red.....	44
Glechoma Hederacea Var.....	54
Heliotrope Jersey Beauty.....	47
Isolepis Gracilis.....	54
Ivy Senecio Macroclossus.....	53
Lycopodium Denticulatum.....	42
Musk Harrisonii.....	48
Manettia Vine.....	53
Nasturtium Double Prince of Orange.....	52
Oxalis Lasiandra.....	54
Saxifragea Sarmentosa.....	54
Tradescantia Multicolor.....	54



I shall likely have a great demand for these Wonderful Collections and may in consequence run out of some varieties named in same. In such a case I shall substitute plants as near as possible to the ones named.

Our \$1 Jubilee Collection.

	See page.
Achania Malvaviseus.....	31
Achimene Longiflora Alba.....	31
Achyranthus Formosum.....	31
Alternanthera.....	31
Begonia McBethii.....	32
Cactus Stapelia.....	35
Carnation Lizzie McGowan.....	37
Chrysanthemum Pink Ivory.....	39
Coleus Lady Aberdeen.....	38
Fuchsia Beauty of Castle Hill.....	43
Geranium White.....	44
Kenilworth Ivy.....	54
Libonia Floribunda.....	48
Mesembryanthemum Grandiflorum.....	54
Mimulus Musk.....	48
Maderia Vine.....	53
Oxalis Deppie.....	54
Paris Daisy Chrysanth Frutescens.....	00
Pelargonium Dr. Andre.....	46
Pilea Muscoca.....	52
Pineapple Plant.....	41
Smilax (Star Fish Cactus.).....	53
Tropaeolum Darkness.....	52
Tradescantia Zebrina.....	54
Violet Marie Louise.....	52

Alston's Great \$1 Plant Collections By Mail.

Any one of the following Collections sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.00, or by express, you to pay charges.

It will be seen that where persons are not well acquainted with different varieties, so as to enable them to make judicious selections, these sets offer great advantages for cheapness, and parties will usually get as good selections as they could make themselves, our aim being, as far as possible, to satisfy every customer that favors us with an order. The choice of varieties must be left entirely to us, as we cannot afford, at the collection price, to permit customers to name the plants. Simply the letter of the collection is all-sufficient.

THESE COLLECTIONS ARE NOT ENTITLED TO PREMIUMS OR DISCOUNTS.

Collection A.—6 Geraniums, 4 Fuchsias, 4 Foliage Plants, 2 Begonias. All kinds.	Collection I.—20 House Plants, every one distinct.	Collection S.—5 Fuchsias, 5 Scented Geraniums, and 6 Heliotropes.
Collection B.—6 Begonias, 3 Fuchsias, 3 Geraniums, and 6 plants for hanging baskets.	Collection J.—20 Climbing Plants suitable for trellis, porches, verandahs, etc.	Collection T.—3 Begonias, 3 Coleus, 3 Achyranthus, 3 Fuchsias, 3 Geraniums.
Collection C.—3 Heliotropes, 3 Foliage Plants, 3 Roses, 3 Chrysanthemums, 2 Ferns.	Collection K.—18 Geraniums, double and single.	Collection U.—6 Chrysanthemums, 7 Tuberoses, and 3 Dahlias.
Collection D.—Abutilons, 3 Ivy-Leaf Geraniums, 3 Coleus, 2 Calla Lily, 2 Oxalis, 4 Begonias.	Collection L.—16 Choice Begonias, assorted.	Collection V.—30 Pansy Plants, finest strain, not named.
Collection E.—20 Handsome Coleus, all different.	Collection M.—16 Choice Fuchsias, double and single.	Collection W.—4 Fragrant, 4 Bronze, 4 Silver and 4 Ivy Geraniums.
Collection F.—20 Beautiful plants for hanging baskets.	Collection N.—16 Choice Carnations, all colors.	Collection X.—12 Dahlias, all kinds and colors.
Collection G.—20 choice Foliage Plants; all different.	Collection O.—20 Choice Chrysanthemums.	Collection Y.—30 Verbenas, all colors.
Collection H.—60 Bedding Plants, leading varieties.	Collection P.—16 Choice Tea Roses, ever-blooming.	Collection Z.—12 Hardy Perennial Plants, named,
	Collection Q.—4 Palms, each one different.	
	Collection R.—6 Ever-blooming 4 Polyantha, 2 Climbing Roses.	

"PLANET JR." TOOLS FOR 1899.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue FREE FOR THE ASKING to any who desire it. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines; the best; yet great improvements have been made for 1899.

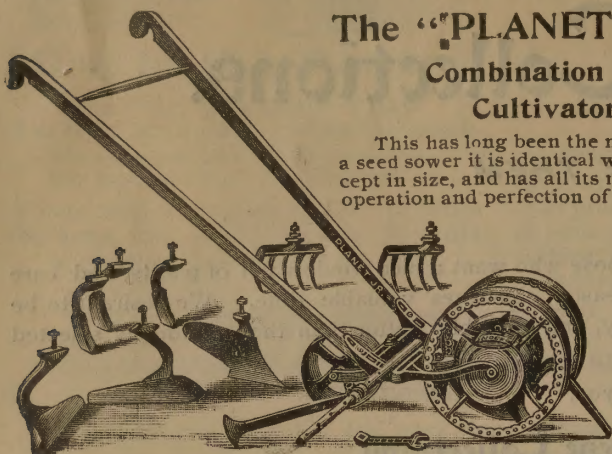
The "PLANET JR." No. 1.

Combination Drill and Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

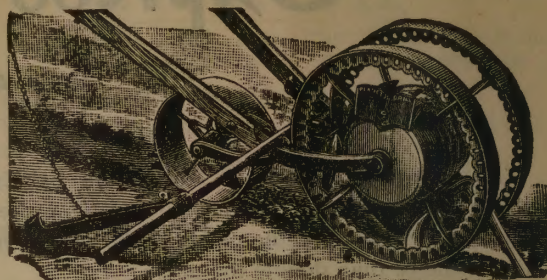
This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is identical with the No. 2 "Planet Jr." Drill, except in size, and has all its merits, its strength, durability, ease of operation and perfection of work.

It has a complete set of cultivating tools, and all its work is rapid, easy, perfect and delightful. When used as a drill the seed is sown with great regularity and at uniform depth, regulated at pleasure. The hopper holds one quart. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the attachments shown in the cut can be quickly made ready for use.

Price, \$12.00.



The "PLANET JR." No. 2 Seed Drill.



This tool is known the world over, and with the exception of the "Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Drills, is the most perfect drill known. It holds two and one-half quarts.

The drill sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little in the hopper. The opening plow, being directly between the wheels, follows all irregularities of the ground, is adjustable, and once set, opens the furrows at uniform depth, and the seeds are deposited in a very narrow line. The machine is extremely simple; no agitator, belts or gearing.

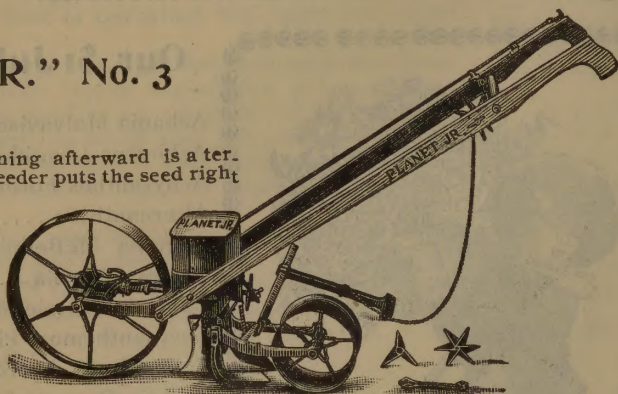
Price, \$8.50.

The "PLANET JR." No. 3

Seeder.

Planting in rows and thinning afterward is a terrible time-waste. The No. 3 Seeder puts the seed right on the spot where the hill is wanted. Plants 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in a continuous row, as desired. Changed in a moment. Holds 3 quarts.

Price, \$11.50.



The "PLANET JR." No. 4

Combined Hill Dropping Seeder
and Single Wheel Hoe



The Drill is the same style as the No. 3 Seeder, but smaller. By moving only one bolt the Drill is taken off and the tool frame attached, making it one of the best of the "Planet Jr." Single wheel hoes. This gives you the "whole business" in one tool.

Price, \$13.00.

"PLANET JR." No. 15

Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.

A light, inexpensive, and extremely efficient tool. Frame and handles are adjustable, and wheel can be changed to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row can be hoed at one passage.

No. 15 - With twelve tools, as shown in cut. Price, \$8.50

No. 16 - With plow, two hoes, three cultivator teeth, two rakes, and leaf lifter. Price, \$6.75.

No. 17 - With plow, two hoes, and three cultivator teeth. Price, \$5.50.

No. 18 - With hoes only. Price, \$4.50.



"PLANET JR." No. 11

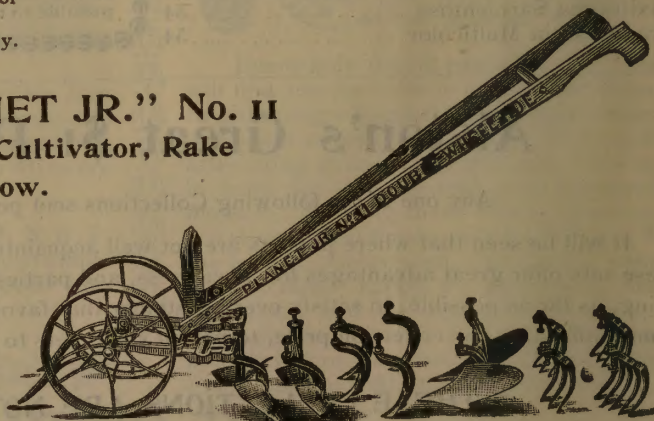
Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.

This Wheel Hoe is a famous labor-saver. It will do a variety of work that is almost incredible, and it is changed and adjusted with marvelous ease and quickness. The wheels can be set to four different widths, the frame at three heights. The tools are changed without removing a single nut.

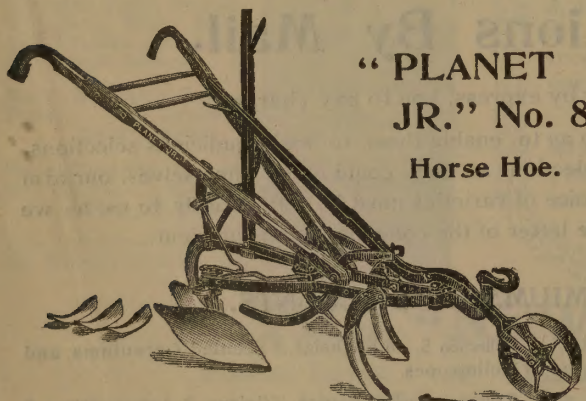
No. 11 - Wheel Hoe, with eight pairs of tools, as shown in cut. Price, \$10.00.

No. 12 - With plows, hoes, wide and narrow cultivator teeth, and leaf lifters. Price, \$7.50.

No. 13 - With hoes only. Price, \$5.50.



"PLANET JR." No. 8 Horse Hoe.



Will do more different kinds of work than any other Horse Hoe. New depth regulator and expander. Hollow steel standards. Price, \$11.50.

This harrow has a high frame, contracting to 12 in and expanding to 32 in. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion. The chisel shaped teeth cut an inch wide, and cultivate deep without throwing earth on the plants. Has foot lever pulverizer.

A capital strawberry cultivator, turning runners without injury. Price, \$12.00.

The "PLANET JR."

Harrow and Cultivator.





OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR FAMILY AND MARKET USE.

I have prepared the following list of seeds with great care, believing it contains the best variety grown for general use. I confine myself to the standard varieties in cultivation, with a few new varieties of real merit, but no untested novelties. The few varieties I do offer I intend shall be far above the ordinary grades of purity, and are varieties I have found to be the best for this climate after years of experience as a market gardener, etc., in Winnipeg.

POSTAGE on Seeds Sent by Mail—I pay postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounces, two ounces or quarter pounds. On pounds or over, customers must add postage to catalogue price at the rate of one cent per four ounces and four cents per pound.

Procure the Best and Grow it Well—If you wish to avoid disappointment do not rely on seeds peddled over the country—the chances are against their vegetating. The seeds are all put up by myself, carefully tested, and I know they are of good germinating quality when sent out; but at the same time, it must be distinctly understood that I warrant no seeds.

CLUBS—I offer the following liberal inducements to clubs, or to those wishing to purchase seeds in packets. The seeds will be sent by mail postpaid; but these low rates apply to *seeds in PACKETS ONLY, and at catalogue prices, and not to seeds by weight*:

Send me \$1.00 and select packets to the value of \$1.15. Send me \$2.00 and select packets to the value of \$2.35. Send me \$3.00 and select packets to the value of \$3.60. Send me \$4.00 and select packets to the value of \$4.80. Send me \$5.00 and select packets to the value of \$6.00. Send me \$10.00 and select packets to the value of \$12.00.

If you have a garden and do not know just what varieties to select, and will send me the amount of money you wish to expend, I will make the best selections for your locality, and guarantee a liberal quantity of seeds.



Asparagus Roots
(See page 56).

Garman, Spargel.
French, Asperge.
Spanish, Esparragos.

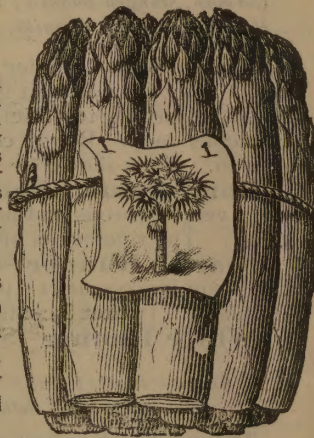
Asparagus. One ounce for 80 feet of drill.

A convenient bed is about six feet wide, with a path two feet on each side. This will require six rows, one foot apart, and a bed of that width fifty feet long will be ample for an ordinary family, requiring about one pound of seed. It will require about three years from the time of sowing until the bed is in full bearing, but once established is good for twenty years. It should be sown in drills one foot apart, and when the plants are four or five inches high, they should be thinned out so that the plants will be nine inches apart from each other in all the rows. Great care must be taken the first year to keep down all weeds as soon as they appear, else they will choke up and destroy the young seedling asparagus. The deeper the soil, and the greater abundance of manure that is used, the greater will be the crop. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4c per lb.

The Palmetto—Until we found this new Palmetto Asparagus, Conover's Colossal was the leading sort, and justly so; but the Palmetto is not only much earlier, but also a better yielder, and is more even and regular in its growth and must eventually supplant the old favorite. Average bunches contain fifteen shoots, measure thirteen and a half inches in circumference, and weigh about two pounds. The Palmetto has now been planted in all parts of the country, and the reports we have indicate that it is equally well adapted for all sections north and south. Its quality is unequalled, (See cut). Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Columbian Mammoth White—We believe this to be the most distinct and valuable variety in cultivation. Not only are the stalks of the largest size, but they are produced abundantly and very early. They are clear white and remain so in favorable weather, until three or four inches above the surface. The crown or bud of the young stalk is considerably smaller than the part just below it, thus still further distinguishing the variety. Wherever known this sort commands an extra price. From 10 to 20 per cent. of the plants grown from seed will produce green shoots, but these plants can be readily distinguished and rejected when setting the permanent bed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Conover's Colossal—The standard variety. The shoots are of the largest size; very productive and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



Asparagus—Palmetto.

THE FARMER'S GARDEN.

The limited number, relatively, of the vegetable and fruit gardens worthy of the name, found in connection with farm homes, is one of the most astonishing and unexplainable features connected with agriculture, and this phase of farm life is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that the farmer possesses facilities for gardening which would enable him, if he used them, to distance all competitors. He has choice of soils and of fertilizers, and ample horse help to render easy the work of tillage, and yet of all men who own gardens his is too often the most neglected and valueless.

Farm life is very busy at the season when the garden calls for attention, and in this probably lies the principal reason for the neglect of farm gardens. But no farmer can afford to be without a garden, and more especially when there is a young and growing family. The physical well-being of the inmates positively calls for it. The family in the town or city can get their vegetables and fruit in the market, but the family on the farm have usually to go without these, when they are not grown upon the farm. Farmers, it should not be so, as any boy or girl on the farm old enough to do the work, may have a good garden.

Plough the ground if possible in the autumn and have every kind of product put in at once as soon as the proper season arrives. A few days late may mean failure. Sow or plant all the produce in rows from end to end of the garden, and have it long and narrow

rather than square. It is then the more easily cultivated. Do all work possible with horses, and do it promptly. All hand hoeing should be done just at the right time, or the labor of doing it will be greatly increased. The hoe may in nearly all instances be used before the seeds come up, and right over the line of the row if it is carefully used. The weeds will thus be kept down and the ground will retain its moisture. Where early crops, as for instance radishes, have been reaped, other later crops should be at once sown. Keep crops growing on the ground all the season, and there will be more encouragement to keep the garden clean. Be sure and get good seed from a good seedsman, and buy it and have it home ready for use before the spring opens.

Be sure and include flowers in your garden. Some of the most beautiful varieties are the most easily grown, and are a constant source of delight. An investment of a few cents will procure sufficient seed of Balsams, Pinks, Mignonette, Petunias, Pansies, Phlox, Portulaca, Poppies, Salpiglossis, Sweet Peas, Evening Scented Stock, and other beautiful annuals, to make a charming display throughout the season. One who becomes a lover of flowers and their culture is naturally led to study their characteristics and unconsciously develop powers of observation which become highly useful in business and social life. This is undoubtedly true of any object in nature, but how easy and pleasant is the pathway when watching the development of flowers. See our cheap collections on page 1.



Burpee's Lima Bean.

German, Bohne; French, Haricot,
Spanish, Frijolero

Beans.

2 lbs. or 1 qt. to 100 feet in drill
2 bush. to the acre in drills.

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES.

A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in June until July. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to 2 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart. If by mail in quantities of one-half pound and upwards, add postage at the rate of 4c per lb.

Burpee's Lima—This may be fairly considered the most productive of all Limas. The following yields from single plants are matters of record: 358 pods, 323 pods, 289 pods, 268 pods, 239 pods, 220 pods, 211 pods, etc. The bush grows from 18 to 20 inches in height, yet branching so vigorously that the plants develop into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. The beans are large and equal in flavor to the Pole Limas. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c.

Challenge Dwarf Black Wax, Extra Early—After 5 years trial we are enabled to offer this grand new variety with the strongest assurance that it is indeed the earliest of all wax beans. Planted side by side with all the better sorts, it has proven to be fully one week ahead of any of them, while it is fully as vigorous and prolific as the Prolific German Wax. The plants are of the same size and general appearance as that sort, pods fully as large and of as good color, but are not quite so curved and flatter, while the dry bean is longer, more curved and flatter, though jet black. Market gardeners and others to whom

earliness is a matter of prime importance, cannot afford to be without this, which is truly the "EARLIEST OF ALL" wax beans. Pkt 5c, lb. 15c.

Golden Wax—One of the earliest wax beans. Pods large, brittle, entirely stingingless, and of a beautiful golden wax color; excellent for string beans; shells easily and is good dry. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Kidney Wax—One of the earliest as well as best. Prepared for the table it has a fine buttery flavor and is destined to become a leading snap bean, as well as a strongly endorsed winter shelled sort. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

New Prolific German Wax, Black seeded—An improved strain of black wax, having longer, whiter, and more fleshy pods, and being much more productive. Market gardeners who raise black wax beans, cannot afford to use any other strain. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Broad Windsor—Large English, one of the best. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c.

German, Stangen-Bohnen; French
Haricot a Rames; Spanish, Judias

Pole or Running.

2 lbs. or 1 qt. to 150 hills; 10 to 12 qts
to the acre in drills.

These are more tender and require rather more care than the Bush Beans, and should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in hills which are formed, according to variety, from three to four feet apart. From five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep. Rough cedar or similar poles about seven or eight feet long should be used for Lima Beans to climb on. They should be set in the ground at least eighteen inches, so as to prevent being blown over.

Early Golden Cluster Wax—This new variety is becoming very popular, and deservedly so. The vine is very vigorous and productive, the pods are long, flat, very white and beautiful; quite tender and good in quality. The ripe beans are large, white, and are of excellent quality as green shelled. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c.

Scarlet Runner—Cultivated chiefly for its beauty. Vines and leaves large and coarse; blossoms in long racemes of large scarlet; pods, large, broad, coarse; beans large kidney shaped, thick lilac purple, variegated with black. Packet 5 cents, lb. 15 cents.

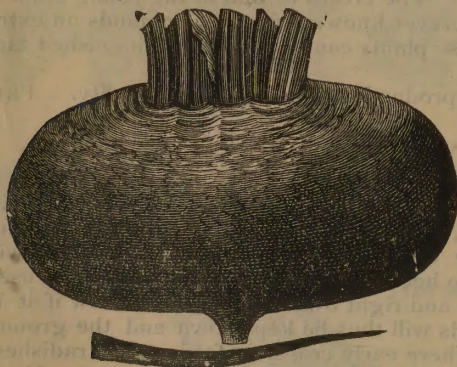
White Runner—Similar to last, but with white blossoms. Packet 5 cents, lb. 15 cents.

German-Runked Rube. French, Betterave
Spanish - Betteraga.

Beets.

1 oz. to 50 feet of drill; 5 or 6
lbs. to an acre in drills.

The soil which is best suited is that which is rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply, sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For main crop sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June.



Egyptian Beet.

Early Eclipse—An extra early turnip shaped variety, remarkable for its rapid growth. The roots always grow round and smooth; intensely red skin, flesh very fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cents; lb. 45 cents.

Early Egyptian Dark Red Turnip—From a week to ten days earlier than any other turnip beet; very deep red, tender and of delicious flavor, and valuable for market purposes. Packet 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cents; lb. 45 cents.

Edmund's Improved Blood Turnip—This is a HANDSOME, CLEAN, turnip-shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a DEEP, BLOOD-RED, SWEET and TENDER in quality, and unsurpassed for SOLIDITY and KEEPING purposes. The roots grow regularly and are of good marketable size. The tops are small, allowing them to be grown closely together. They mature early, and give every satisfaction as a BUNCHING sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Market Gardener's—This is the ideal Beet for market gardeners. It is very symmetrical, with small tap root and with but few fibrous roots; color outside is deep blood-red: inside, layers of blood-red and light-red alternately. When cooked they are a beautiful dark-red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. At the age of "Bassano" it is larger, while it continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a larger size, and making a good selling and eating beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early beets for market and main crop for winter use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Improved Long Dark Blood—The most popular variety for winter use. Tops large, neck small, leaf, stem and veins red, leaf green, roots large, tapering toward both ends, growing even with the surface, dark red, zoned with lighter shade; very tender and sweet, and remaining so when kept till spring. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

FOR MANGLES AND SUGAR BEETS SEE FIELD SEEDS, PAGE 16.

German, Kophkohl Gruner.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

French, Chou de Bruxelles.

Cultivation same as Cabbage. The plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stock numerous little sprouts one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbage. The leaves should be broken down in the fall, to give the little cabbages more room to grow. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.



Pole Beans.

German - Kopfkohl French - Chou
Spanish - Repolls.

CABBAGE.

1 oz. will produce 1500 plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
of seed in beds to transplant
for an acre.

Sow the early varieties in hotbeds or frames from February to April for early crops, and in the open ground as soon as the soil is in working order. For Fall and Winter Cabbage sow the seeds in beds in the open ground at the end of April or early in May, and transplant into well manured ground. Early varieties should be planted in rows two feet apart and 15 inches in the rows; late varieties $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet each way. The ground must be well worked to produce good heads. Hoe often and draw the earth around the plant.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield—To most growers the merits and characteristics of this variety are well known. To those who may not be familiar with it I would say that it is justly considered by market gardeners as one of the best and most reliable early cabbage in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Washington Wakefield Cabbage—"FIRST IN HEAD! FIRST IN MARKET! FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF GARDENERS." (Early.) We introduced this Cabbage in 1893. Excelling all other strains of this popular variety, in *Earliness, Size of Head, Purity of Stock*. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Premium Flat Dutch—A low growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on the top; an excellent fall and winter variety, and a good keeper. It is a sure header. Our stock has been grown from carefully selected heads, and has no superior. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35.

Henderson's Succession Cabbage—The Succession is about one week later than the Early Summer, but it is double the size and is so finely bred that in a field of ten acres every head was a magnificent specimen, fit for exhibition purposes. Its earliness, uniform large size, solidity and sure heading qualities make it the most valuable cabbage either for private use or for market purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35.

Henderson's Early Summer—About ten days later than the Wakefield, but fully double the size of that well-known variety; is offered as one of the best large early cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35.

Early York—An early variety. Heads small, heart-shaped, firm and tender; of very dwarf growth, and may be transplanted 15 or 18 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Winningstadt—One of the best in cultivation for general use; heads large and remarkably solid; keeps well in hot and cold weather; quality first rate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

Very Early Etampes—Specially recommended to market gardeners and other growers for its extreme earliness; ox-heart shape; and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35

Pottler's Improved Short Stemmed Brunswick—Firm, solid heads, often weighing from 20 to 30 lbs. A most profitable variety to grow. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35.

Large Red Drumhead—Produces very large solid heads of fine purple color. Pkt 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead—The largest cabbage known, weighing in some instances over 50 lbs. Under good cultivation acres have been grown where the heads would average 30 lbs. each. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Improved American Savoy—Closely approaching the Cauliflower in delicacy and delicious flavor. The best of all Savoys for general market or home use. It has a short stump, grows to a large size, is compact and solid and is a sure header. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Autumn King—The Autumn King is the best keeper we have ever seen; it produces enormous solid heads of dark green, and has such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer together than the ordinary late sorts, and can be relied on to produce a greater weight of crop than any other variety. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Danish Ballhead—This distinct variety, which we discovered first in Denmark in 1886, has become very popular in America to grow for winter use, both on account of its uniformity in heading and from the character of head, which is extremely hard and solid, and superior in keeping qualities. For planting at the end of spring this variety has few equals, as it is remarkably hardy and thrives even on thin soils and upon a high exposed situation. The growth is inclined to be tall, that is, the heads are formed generally on stout stalks ten to twelve inches above the surface. There are but few outer leaves and these few curl closely around the head. The heads are round in form, almost as deep through as they are wide, and average from eight to ten inches. The hard heads keep excellently through the winter and present a fine appearance when marketed. Color, pale green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

German - Weckkorn. French - Mais.
Spanish - Maiz.

CORN SUGAR.

1 lb. for 100 hills, 16 to 20 lbs. in hills
for an acre.

All varieties of Sweet or Sugar Corn may be either sown in rows four and one half feet apart, and the seeds placed about eight inches apart in the rows, or planted in hills at distances of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety or the richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. We make our first plantings in this vicinity about the end of May, and continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the first week in July. In more southerly latitudes planting is begun a month earlier and continued a month later. Add 4c per lb. extra if to be sent by mail.

The Corn Sugar—Repeated trials with other extra early sorts has fully established its character as the earliest Sweet Corn now before the public. The ears are larger than either Marblehead or Minnesota, and finer in quality. Pkt 5c; lb. 15c.

Extra Early Adams—This is a many-rowed white dent corn with short, well-shaped ears and a small cob; kernels hard and very compact. It is one of the earliest varieties of corn in cultivation and very hardy, suitable for this northern climate. It grows to a height of from two to three feet, and is very prolific, yielding from 40 to 50 bushels per acre. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c.

Early Minnesota—A standard early sort of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c.

German - Mohre. French - Carrote.
Spanish - Zanahoria.

Carrot.

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.
3 to 4 lbs per acre.

The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in sandy loam, richly tilled. For early crops sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about 15 inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants. In field culture, when grown for horses or cattle, the rows should be two feet apart, so that the crop may be worked by the horse cultivator. As carrot seed is slow to germinate all precautions must be taken.

Oxheart or Guerand—This new carrot comes from France, and is a decided advance in shape. It is intermediate as to length between the half long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Short Horn Carrots, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from three to four inches in diameter. It is of VERY FINE QUALITY FOR TABLE USE. When other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Dauve's Half Long—A first class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome; 20 to 30 tons per acre being no unusual crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb. 60c.

Nantes' Early Half Long Scarlet—Improved stump-rooted Horn; sweet, of very fine grain excellent for the home market and garden. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb. 60c.

Chantenay Half Long Scarlet—Stump-rooted. A variety of the Nantes type, but with larger shoulders and more productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb. 60c.

Scarlet Intermediate—A superior variety, good for garden and field culture. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb. 60c



Chantenay Carrots

Good Onion Seed is of Great Importance. The Seed we offer is of the very best quality. Northern grown, suitable for this climate; therefore worth more money. Try our Onion Seed.

German—Blumen-Kohl.
French—Choufleur.
Spanish—Coliflor.

CAULIFLOWER.

1 oz. for 1,000 plants.

CULTURE—Cauliflower ought to receive a similar treatment to cabbage, except that it requires an extra rich soil, an occasional application of liquid manure and frequent watering, especially when heading. Early sorts in this latitude are mostly sown in February or March in hot-beds, transplanted once before setting in open ground, and finally transplanted about the middle of May, in rich deeply worked soil, 2 feet by 15 inches apart. Late sorts are sown and cultivated like late cabbage. When heading, tie the top leaves together to protect from exposure to the sun.



ALSTON'S EARLY MANITOBA AND EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER (From a Photograph.)

Alston's Early Manitoba.—The best variety for either market or family gardens. It surpasses any other variety we have ever seen, both in earliness and size of head. Very dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk, and will bear close planting. The leaves are strong, upright in growth, and protect the heads from the hot sun, which is a great advantage, as it insures a clear, white color to the Cauliflower. One of the largest market gardeners who have planted this variety stated that he had raised more fine large heads of Cauliflower from one ounce of our seed than he had ever raised from an ounce of Cauliflower seed in all the ten years he had been in the gardening business. This speaks well for the seed, and if you are going to raise this vegetable, it will pay you to use our Early Manitoba. Pkt. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.; oz. \$3.00.

Extra Early Snowball.—Probably grown more than all other varieties together for forcing or wintering over for early crop. It is exceedingly early and hardy and is one of the surest to make a solid, compact head. For these reasons it is growing also more and more in favor for planting for the late summer and fall crop. We have taken great pains to obtain the best seed procurable and confidently recommend it as equal to that offered by anyone. Packet 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.; oz. \$3.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball.—This is undoubtedly one of the best known sorts, and it is useless for us to repeat the description in detail; it is equally valuable for the market gardener and for family use, good for early and late planting, supplied by us in ounces and part of ounces, packets, etc., and at their prices, which are as follows: Packet 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.25; oz. \$4.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Our stock is almost as early as Early Snowball and is very desirable for forcing or planting out doors. Plants compact, with few narrow, upright leaves, making it best for close planting; forms solid, compact heads under very favorable conditions and is therefore one of the most desirable for general use. Packet 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.; oz. \$2.50.

Early Erfurt.—One of the best for general cultivation. Heads large, close, compact and very white. Packet 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c.; oz. \$1.50.

The Cauliflower seed sold by us are the most reliable stock obtainable, and confidently recommended to our customers as genuine and true to name. No seed is more important than this, as every gardener knows. It is one of the seeds which in buying, PRICE should never be questioned.

Don't fail to try a packet of Alston's Early Manitoba or Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower.

German - Celeri. French - Celeri.
Spanish - Apis.

CELERY.

1 oz. for 2000 plants.

For early crops sow the seeds in hot beds during March, and when three inches high transplant into well prepared bed, and protect with boards or mats during frosty weather. For late crops sow in April. When up to the above size, transplant into a bed three inches apart, and when about six inches high plant six inches apart into trenches for blanching; dig the trenches four feet apart and fifteen inches wide, and ten inches deep; fill in four or five inches of well rotted manure, and mix it thoroughly, half a spade deep, with the earth at the bottom. The tops and roots of the plants should be shortened, and the suckers pinched off before they are planted; give a good watering after planting; to blanch, earth up two or three times during their growth, holding the leaves close with the hand while the earth is drawn up, taking care that none of it falls into the centre of the plant. Celery, like Asparagus, is wonderfully improved by superior culture.

THE NEW "PINK PLUME."

The most beautiful Celery that ever graced a table. Flavor most delicious, crisp and nutty. So brittle that a stalk held in the hand will almost break of its own weight. Absolutely solid and free from stringiness. The first and the last Celery that is fit to use.

This new variety is an advance in celeries that merits more than ordinary praise; it is an intermediate between white and red celeries, combining the good qualities of both. The "PINK PLUME" is practically identical with the famous "White Plume" but with the added merit of the stalks being exquisitely suffused with pink, and possessing the crispness, rich nutty flavor and long-keeping qualities for which red celeries are noted. "PINK PLUME" is also remarkably attractive when trimmed for the table. The solid succulent stalks are IVORY-WHITE SUFFUSED WITH DAINTY PINK, which not only delight the eye, but tempt the palate of the epicure. The NEW "PINK PLUME" CELERY is a strong, healthy, compact grower, with no tendency to rust; stems very solid and crisp, extra early and a long keeper, remaining, when properly trenched, in perfect condition away into the spring. The variegation on the tops does not show quite as early as the "White Plume," but the celery blanches and matures really a little earlier. It is a self-blanching variety in the same sense that "White Plume" and Golden Self-blanching are—that is, it requires but a slight earthing up or banking to prepare this variety for the table. Price, pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

Alston's Premium Solid Red—The Red and Pink Celeries have been deservedly gaining in popular favor for several years past, both because they are harder and better keepers than the yellow and white sorts, and because of their superior flavor and crispness. This sort combines with the above fine qualities, a handsomer appearance, which renders it an attractive ornament to the dinner table, the heart and stem being shaded to a fine rose or red color.

This variety was grown by some of the market gardeners here last summer, who found for it a ready sale at ADVANCED PRICES all through the winter, on account of its solidity and sweet nutty flavor which cannot be equalled by any other celery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Giant Pascal—A large growing sort, of superior flavor. Excellent for late use. Easily blanched. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Golden Self-Blanching—Solid, resembling White Plume, except it is a rich golden yellow. Without banking or any covering assumes a beautiful golden color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Golden Heart—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making this an exceedingly showy and desirable variety, both for market and private use. Most of the extensive cultivators after trying other varieties, return to this for their general crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Half-Dwarf White—A fine medium sized variety; when blanched, is yellowish white; solid and a rich nutty flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

White Plume—The stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best of the older sorts, being crisp, solid and of a pleasing nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. This variety has always been looked upon as a summer and early winter variety, but last winter it proved to be a very good winter variety, as it was kept in perfect condition till March, thus making it much more valuable than it hitherto has been, and can safely say that this variety cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Celery Seed—For flavoring. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c. By mail, postpaid, 45c.

CHICORY.

Large Rooted—Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee. Cultivation the same as for carrot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb 40c.

German - Kresse. French - Cresson.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

Spanish - Mastruco.

A well-known pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly and covered very slightly. Sow at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed. If by mail in quantities of half pound and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4c per lb.

Extra Curled—Very fine; may be cut two or three times. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

German - Brunnenkresse. Spanish - Berro

CRESS (WATER.)

French - Cresson de Fontaine.

This is a well known hardy perennial aquatic plant growing abundantly along the margins of running streams, ditches and ponds, and sold in immense quantities on our markets in spring. Where it does not grow naturally, it is easily introduced by planting along the margins of ponds and streams. If by mail, in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4c per pound. Pkt 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

German - Gurke. French - Concombre.
Spanish - Cuhombro.

CUCUMBER.

One oz. for 50 hills; two or three pounds in hills for an acre.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich sandy loam. They should not be planted in the open air until there is prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well rotted manure. When all danger from insects is passed, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4c per pound.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—One of the best table sorts, and highly prized by marketmen on account of its color, which never changes to yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Produced by selection from the long green vines, vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about 12 inches long, firm and crisp, with very few seeds. The young fruit makes one of the best pickles, and when ripe is the best of any for sweet pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ALSTON'S PICKLING—Very early and productive, flesh crisp and tender, fruit of dark green color, which they retain as pickles. This variety has been grown from our own special stock. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb 75c.



White Plume Celery



Water Cress.



Cucumbers



Leek - London Flag

German-Lauch.
French-Poireau

Leek. Spanish-Puerro.

The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated; It succeeds best in light, well enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck being covered may be blanched. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4c. per lb.

London Flag is the variety more cultivated in this country than any other. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Egg Plant.

German Eierpflanze.
French Aubergine.

Spanish Berengena.
1 oz. for 1,000 plants.

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seeds should be sown in hot-beds or warm greenhouse in April, and when about an inch high pot in 2 inch pots. Plant out about June 1, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. If no hot-bed is at hand, they can be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75°. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4c per lb.

New York Improved—The best in cultivation; large round dark purple and very productive; is the main sort used for both market and family use. Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 50 cents.

German—Kohl Rabi.

Kohl Rabi.

French—Chou-rabe.

A vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip. It is best cultivated by sowing the seeds in rows in May, June and July, according to latitude. In this district we sow through June for succession, in rows 18 inches apart, thinning out to 8 inches between the plants. It is rather difficult to transplant and it is generally preferable to sow the whole crop from seed and thin out where it stands, although when the weather is favorable the thinnings may be planted at the distances above mentioned.

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender, best market sort, excellent for table use. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Purple Vienna—Similar to the preceding except in color. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

German - Blatter Kohl,
French Chou Vert.

Kale, or Borecole. Spanish - Breton.

Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds; transplant in June and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. Of all the Cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is, if its excellent qualities were more generally known. This variety is extremely hardy, and is best when touched by frost. If by mail, in quantities of half pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 4c per lb.

Half Dwarf Moss Curled—A dwarf variety rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter. The leaves are beautifully curled, and of a bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Horse Radish.

The Horse Radish is produced from small pieces of root; these are to be set end down, so that the top will be two inches below the surface. The soil should be very rich and well cultivated. It is hardy, and may be left in the ground until spring before digging. I frequently receive orders for the seed of this vegetable, but I can supply the roots only. By mail, prepaid, 10c each; per doz. 40c.

French - Laitue. Spanish - Lechuga.
German - Lettich.

LETTUCE.

1 oz. for 3,000 plants.

For early use sow in hot beds in February; and for general use as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in a well prepared bed or drills; thin or transplant to one foot apart for heading. A sowing should be made at intervals throughout the season for succession. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4c per lb.

Early Prize Head—The best Lettuce known for family use. Forms a mammoth head, and remains tender and crisp throughout the entire season; is prompt to head but slow to run to seed; very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Hanson—Heads are of large size, very deliciously sweet, tender and crisp even to the outer leaves; color green outside and white within; free from any bitter or unpleasant taste. One of the best for general use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson—For those who like large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf, and for those markets which demand a large, loose head, this is the best variety either for forcing or early sowing out of doors. Plant large, forming a large, loose head; very light yellowish green in color, so that a little wilting is not noticed. Leaves very large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, the inner ones nicely blanched, and even the large outside leaves are tender and good quality. By far the most popular variety and one of the best for general market garden use, as it is very attractive, of excellent quality and continues a long time in condition for use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Early White Self-Folding Cos—The Cos Lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, eight or nine inches in height, and five or six inches in diameter. The outer coloring on this variety is yellowish-green. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to ensure its blanching. Millions of this variety are annually grown to supply the market of London alone. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Grand Rapids—Of handsome appearance, a strong grower, very crisp and tender, and not apt to rot, and will keep from wilting longer than any other. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

German - Champignonbrot.

MUSHROOMS.

French - Champignon.

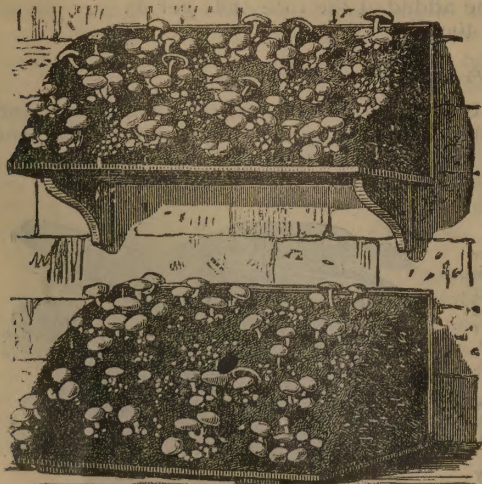
The general use of Mushrooms as a delicious and wholesome dish has been somewhat limited, owing to the extremely high price this article generally commands in the market. But there is no excuse why everyone, that has a few feet available, may it be in a dark cellar, barn or shed, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees, should not have his table abundantly supplied with Mushrooms throughout the greater part of the year. It is only a question of time when, instead of being a luxury, Mushrooms will as commonly served with our meats as onions are to-day. Considering the abundance of the necessary materials in all parts of our country, both in city and farm, and the high estimation in which the Mushroom is held, it is plainly demonstrated that the cultivation of Mushrooms is in its infancy in our country. The best results have been obtained by the use of our superior English Mushroom Spawn, which is largely used by the most successful growers.

Full and explicit instructions are contained in our circular, "HOW TO GROW MUSHROOMS SUCCESSFULLY," which we will mail for 10c, or free with order for two bricks.

Imported English Spawn—Made up in large bricks, 25c each, by mail 30c. Prices for larger quantities given on application.

OUR ONE DOLLAR VEGETABLE COLLECTION

Is the most complete collection for the Home Garden ever offered for the money, and we want every reader of this Catalogue to enclose at least a \$1 bill for this Collection.



MUSHROOMS—Fresh Spawn

German - Melone
French - Melon
Spanish - Melon

Musk Melons

1 oz. for 60 hills;
2 to 3 lbs. in hills
for an acre.

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil; the hills should be from three to six feet apart each way, according to richness of the soil. If soil is poor or sandy plant at four feet. Previous to planting incorporate well with soil in each hill a couple of shovelful of thoroughly rotted manure; plant 12 to 15 seeds in each hill early in June, and when well up, thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant, and if the fruit sets too numerous thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen quicker. Melons may also be forced under glass, like cucumbers, but it is not often done in this country, for the reason that they can be grown and shipped so easily from the southern states. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 4c. per lb.

Hackenseck, or Turk's Cap—A variety of the Green Citron, deeply netted, very large and productive, of excellent flavor, profitable, and fine for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

Extra Early Nutmeg—This is a very early melon, and on this account, as well as the uniform size it attains, it is a very profitable variety to grow for market. In shape it is round, medium in size, heavily netted, a capital shipper and very productive. Green meated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

German - Wasser Melone
French - Melon D'eau

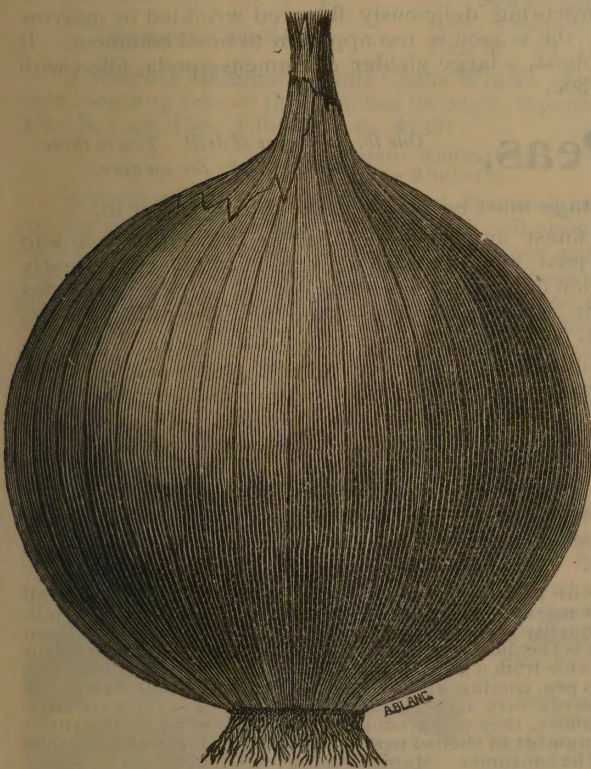
Watermelon-Klondike—This is the earliest of watermelons, the great objection to early watermelons has been their inferior quality. This has been entirely overcome by the Klondike, which is offered with the full assurance of not being only remarkably early, but as sweet, delicate and melting in flavor as any variety grown. The flesh is deep scarlet, rind thin, and on this account is not a particularly good shipping sort. It will ripen in latitudes where it has been thought impossible to mature good watermelons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.

Watermelon-Sweetheart—This variety has no equal as a melon to ship to distant markets, of the largest size, nearly globular in shape, skin very bright, beautiful mottled green, flesh bright red, firm and heavy, but crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. This melon is not only a good keeper, but it improves in quality for a long time after ripening. Seeds dark grey. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

MANGO MELON.

Vegetable Peach (Vine Peach)—The fruit is about the size of a large peach or orange, oval-shaped, and of a bright orange-yellow color, somewhat russeted outside, flesh is snow-white. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving they are superb. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CITRON—For preserves, striped, marbled light green, flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Yellow Globe Danvers

German - Zwiebel. French - Oignon. Spanish - Cebolla.

Onion Seed.

1 oz. for 100 feet of arill; 5 or 6 lbs. in drills for an acre.

ONION—Cultivation—The Onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The best culture requires that the ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to pulverize. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep, and one foot apart; cover with fine soil, and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the ground too deeply, or to collect it above the growing bulbs. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4 cents per pound.

Extra Early Red—A medium-sized flat variety; an abundant producer, and very uniform in shape and size, moderately strong flavored, and comes in use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield; very desirable for early market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Large Red Wethersfield—Large, skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white, fine-grained and stronger flavored than that of the yellow and early red varieties; productive and one of the best to keep. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

"Prize Taker"—This is the large beautiful onion that is seen every fall offered for sale at the fruit stores in large cities. They are a rich straw color and of enormous size, averaging 12 to 14 inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hard and an excellent keeper. The flavor is mild and delicate, making the Prize Taker a favorite variety for slicing or salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

White Globe—Yield abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. Sometimes called Southport White Globe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

White Portugal or Silverskin—Produces early and mild onions; largely used for growing sets and pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers—A fine variety of medium size, globular; skin yellowish brown, flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored; productive, 600 bus. per acre from seed being not an uncommon crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Alston's Pickling—For early bunching, pickling or sets, the finest strain offered. This may seem a broad statement, but for these purposes we have never sold or seen its equal. Private planters, market gardeners, pickle factories, and others who have once used it will have no other. It is small, round, hard, early, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Onion Sets and Tops.

White Bottom . . . per lb. 25c	Yellow Bottom . . . per lb. 20c	Potato Onion . . . per lb. 5c
Red Bottom 20c	Red Top 20c	Shallots 5c

Perennial Onion Sets—These are for either spring or fall planting; very hardy and a great favorite; producing green onions in the spring before any other variety. Stands our winter without any protection. Per lb. postpaid 25c. (Per peck \$1; bush. \$3; by express or freight at purchaser's expense only.) The price of onion sets is subject to market fluctuations. Special prices given on onion sets by the bushel. If by mail, add 5c per lb. for postage.

Worth a Consideration.

Remember our Onion Seed is all northern grown, and is therefore worth more money than Onion Seed imported from southern climes as it will produce onions that will ripen earlier, keep longer and have a smaller percentage of "thicknecks" or scullions. Give our Onion Seed a trial.



Myatt's Garnishing Parsley

German - Petersile
French - Persil
Spanish - Peregil

Parsley.

1 oz. for 150 feet of drill.

Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapsing some times before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar, or a few plants may be placed in pots or boxes and kept in the house for convenient use during the winter.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4 cents per pound.

Fine Triple Curled or Myatt's Garnishing—A fine free-growing, but not large variety, the plants bearing a great number of leaves, which are abundant and so finely curled as to cause the plant to resemble a bunch of moss. The leaves are bright green and the

plant is very hardy. One of the best for market gardeners or the private garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Champion Moss Curled—A compact growing, fine curled variety, of a bright, slightly yellowish-green color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

German - Pastinake
French - Panais
Spanish - Pastinaca

Parsnip.

1 oz. for 200 feet of drill.
5 to 6 lbs. in drills
for an acre.

Sow as early in the spring as the wether will admit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground to be dug up as required.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4c per pound.

Hollow Crown, or Guernsey—Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly with a small tap root; grows mostly below the surface; has a very smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

German - Pfeffer
French - Piment

Pepper.

Spanish - Pimiento

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hotbeds early and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable, they should be planted in warm, mellow soil in rows 18 inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when all danger of frost is past.

If by mail in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward postage must be added at the rate of 4c per lb.

Long Red Cayenne—Pods very red and 3 or 4 inches in length; very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Large Red or Bull Nose—A very large sort, of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for mixed pickles. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Manitoba Grown Seed of Henderson's Two New Popular Peas.

Heroine—This wonderful pea combines quantity and quality in a degree possessed by no other variety. The Heroine is a medium early, green wrinkled Pea, grows uniformly about two and one-half feet high and is literally covered with its long, heavy, pointed pods—in fact, so striking and distinct is this variety that it would be picked out at once in a field of one hundred other varieties. It is astonishing the size and form of the peas, which come eight or nine in a pod. The quality of this pea is simply perfection—that rich, buttery, marrow-like flavor for which the peas grown in the gardens of Old England are celebrated. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c.

Prosperity—This is the earliest, tall, wrinkled or marrow pea grown. Planted at the same time as the earliest tall round or hard shell peas it is usually ready for picking at the same time or within three or four days after. Reports show that Prosperity sown from the middle to the latter part of April was ready for table early in June. The advantage of procuring deliciously flavored wrinkled or marrow peas, tender, melting and sweet so early in the season is too apparent to need comment. It grows about 2½ feet high, is vigorous and robust, a large yielder of immense pods, filled with extra large and luscious peas. Pkt. 5c, lb. 30c.



Alston's Improved Stratagem

German - Erbse. French - Pois.
Spanish - Guisante.

Peas.

One lb. for 35 feet of drill. Two to three bushels in drills for an acre.

If sent by mail in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4c per lb.

Alston's A 1 Early—Without doubt the finest and most prolific Pea ever introduced into Manitoba. We have tested this pea for the past five years along side the other extra early varieties and each year strengthens our opinion of its great merit (earliness). It is a grand pea for market gardeners, as it produces peas fit for market in less time than any other variety. Height 2 feet. Manitoba grown seed. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Ambler's Perfection—This is without doubt the finest pea ever offered to the people of this country, and is destined to become our best second early pea. It comes in about one week later than Alston's A 1 Early, and one week earlier than Manitoba Premium. It has uniform pods of a very large size, which are well-filled with extra good flavored peas, and has all the good qualities to make it the most popular Pea for Manitoba and the N.W.T., both for a second early and also for a main crop or a late sort. It has taken years to raise sufficient stock of this pea to place it on the market and each year has more and more confirmed our opinion of its excellent qualities for this climate. I recommend it with confidence, knowing well it will give full satisfaction. Manitoba grown seed. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c.

Manitoba Premium—A grand Pea. Popular with producer and customer. This is perhaps the best all round pea grown. It is a profitable pea to grow for market on account of its large pod, freedom from mildew, enormous productiveness and to the peculiar quality it possesses in holding its color in the pod, even though exposed in the market for several days. It is the best pea for family use on account of its delicious flavor and the large amount of shelled peas obtainable from a given quantity of pods. The Manitoba Premium is what might be properly called a main crop pea, coming as it does about the time of the Telephone and Stratagem. Average height of vine 2½ feet; seeds very large, yellow, wrinkled. The pods are large although not as large as Perfection; but, as stated above, they will produce more pods from a given quantity of seed than any other sort, and will give a greater number of shelled peas to the same number of pods, thus rendering it alike valuable to both the grower and the consumer. Manitoba grown seed. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c.

Alston's Improved Stratagem—An English variety which has become very popular in this country. Vine of medium height but stout with large light green leaves, and having near the top a good number of large long pods, well filled with large peas of good quality. The pods are the most showy of any of the varieties I offer. Manitoba grown seed. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Extra Early Tom Thumb—Established by many years' selection from the common Tom Thumb. Vines dwarf, about 9 inches high, so that it can be planted in rows 10 inches apart. Peas small, round and of very best quality. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Bliss' American Wonder—This variety is justly entitled to take first position at the head of the list of Extra Early Dwarf Wrinkled peas and stands unrivalled in point of productiveness, flavor and quality; height 10 to 12 inches only, with a branching habit. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

McLean's Little Gem—This pea is now so well known that too much cannot be said in its favor. It is one of the very best dwarf early sorts, and of exquisite flavor. Can be used as an early, medium or late pea. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

German - Kurbis
French - Courge.

PUMPKIN.

Spanish - Calabaza.

Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow middle of May in hills 8 feet apart. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4c per lb.

Large Cheese, or Large Yellow—A well-known variety, its fine flesh and rich color making it valuable for pie and table use, while its productiveness renders it useful for stock feeding. Where only one variety is needed the Cheese should always be planted. Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb 75c.

Connecticut Field Pumpkin—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock for winter feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

German - Rettig Radieschen.
French - Radis, Rave, Petite Rave

RADISH.

Spanish - Rabano.

1 oz. for 100 feet of drill; 9 to 10 lbs. in drills for an acre.

Radish thrive best in a light, sandy loam; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior both in appearance and flavor. For a successive supply sow from

middle of April until August at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a hot-bed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4 cents per lb.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip—Color of skin a dark red, white flesh with very small tap root, and is highly recommended for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

French Breakfast—A medium-sized radish; olive shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Early Long Scarlet Short-Top—Improved. The standard variety for market and private gardens, particularly for out-door culture; six or seven inches long, very brittle and crisp, being of brisk growth; highly recommended. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 50c.

Early Non Plus Ultra—Unquestionably the earliest forcing radish, grows very rapidly, and is fit for use within three weeks; the root is round and bright scarlet; the flesh tender and particularly delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Scarlet, Olive-Shaped—In the form of an olive, terminating in a very slim tap-root. Skin fine scarlet, neck small, flesh rose color, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing or general crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Improved Chartier—A new long radish, of a deep crimson color at the top, shading of lighter until at the bottom they become pure white. The roots attain a large size, and remain for a long time tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long White Vienna—An early variety, with straight, smooth, white roots; flesh white, very tender, crisp and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Black Round Spanish Winter—Large, for use during winter, of firm texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Scarlet China Winter—Form cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small tap root. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh firm like the Black Spanish, but more pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00

California Mammoth White China Winter—First introduced into this country by the Chinese in California. It is pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the root. The flesh is tender and crisp, and keeps well through the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00

German - Rhubarber.
French - Rhubarbe.

RHUBARB.

Spanish - Ruibarbo Bastardo.

Sow in April in rows a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. In fall or the following spring, transplant into deep, rich soil about three feet apart each way. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done either in fall or spring, planting at the same distance apart as given above. The large roots of Rhubarb are easily forced if taken up and packed closely together under the stage of a greenhouse or warm cellar, as no light is necessary for the development of the stalk. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4c. per lb. **Victoria**—Very large, larger than Linnæus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50. **Linnaeus**—Early and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50. **Giant**—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50. (For Rhubarb Roots See Page 56).

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

German - Bocksbart.

French - Salsifis.

Spanish - Ostra, Vegetal.

The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, enriched mellow soil, which previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in spring in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil an inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough thin out to six inches apart. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4c. per lb.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old variety, and of equally good quality. It has been extensively grown for the markets of many of the large cities, entirely superceding the old sort. (See Cut.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

Ger. Spinat. Fr. Epinard.
Spanish, Espinaca.

SPINACH.

1 oz. for 100 feet of drill.
10 to 12 lb. in drills for acre.

This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but a little culture, and may be had for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September. It is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw, or salt hay during winter, which prevents it being cut with the frost; but in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender

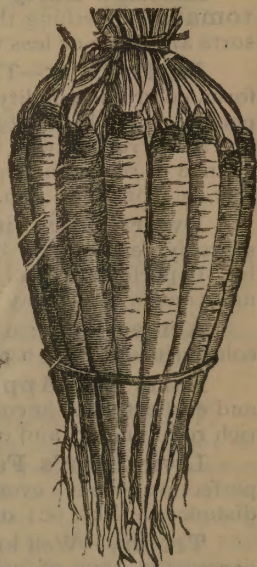


Spinach-Savoy Leaved.

and succulent when grown in rich soil. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4c. per lb. **Long Standing (Late Seeding)**—The leaves in shape resemble those of Round S. It for weeks after the other sorts, which gives this variety a great value, especially for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c. **Savoy-Leaved**—The earliest variety. Plant of upright growth with fine leaves, which are savoyed like those of a cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.



Pumpkin, Large Cheese.



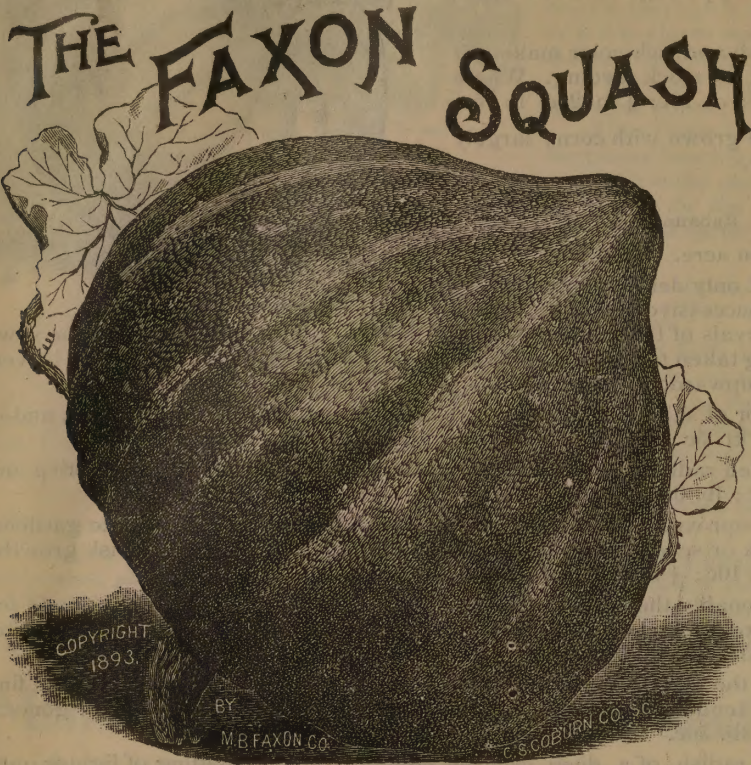
Salsify.

German: Kurbiss. French: Courge.

SQUASH.

Spanish: Calabasa Tomtanera.

Bush sorts, 1 oz. for 50 hills. Bush varieties, 5 to 6 lbs, and running varieties, 3 to 4 lbs in hills for an acre. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 4 cents per lb.



Early Prolific Orange Marrow—A new sort developed by selection from the Boston Marrow, but much earlier, and the earliest of the winter varieties. Fruit small, of deep orange color, netted with cream; shape similar to Boston Marrow; flesh thick, deep yellow, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Boston Marrow—Of oval form; skin thin when ripe; bright orange, mottled with light cream color; flesh rich salmon yellow; very dry, fine grained, and for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Hubbard—A general favorite. Grown largely for late use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

The Faxon—The best squash we ever tasted—sweet and very dry, and for squash pies it must be tried to be appreciated. It matures early, and can be used as a summer squash. It is the best winter variety we know of, being a late keeper. It is the only squash that we ever saw that every specimen is of superior quality, without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. This is a very desirable feature, as many squashes must be thoroughly ripe before frost, or the crop is lost. It is not so with "The Faxon," every specimen can be gathered and used. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Bush Scalloped—Earlier than any other variety, of dwarf habit and very productive, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Bush Scalloped—Similar to the White Bush, but of a deep orange color; flesh pale yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Vegetable Marrow, English—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

Long White Bush—A decided improvement on the old trailing Vegetable Marrow. The Fruit is larger, handsomer, more ribbed or fluted, and of strictly bush form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—As the name implies, of gigantic dimensions, both of flowers and stalk. Seeds are used largely for chicken feed; stalks furnish excellent fuel. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

German, Liebesapfel; French, Tomate.
Spanish, Tomate.

Sow in a hotbed, greenhouse, or window in sitting room, where night temperature is not less than 60 degrees, about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep, four or five inches apart, in same temperature, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the end of May, in this latitude the plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shovel'ul of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward postage must be added at rate of 4c per lb.

Alston's Early Northern—This new tomato leads all others in point of earliness, and in addition to this valuable quality it is a good tomato, something that cannot be said of all early tomatoes. It is an excellent variety; tender, rich and meaty. Where most sorts are more or less tough and insipid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Early Ruby—The earliest of all the large sized Tomatoes which combine good form, color and solidity, and it is certain to prove the leading market variety. The peculiar open habit of the plant is undoubtedly a distinctive feature of this variety, and is the reason why it is earlier than any other variety, the sun having a better chance to reach and ripen the fruit than in the more upright and compact varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Dwarf Champion—One of the most distinct Tomatoes. Dwarf, stiff habit, scarcely needing any support, early and wonderfully prolific. Color rich, bright scarlet. Is perfectly round and smooth, of medium size, containing few seeds, and is really more meaty than many Tomatoes twice the size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Acme—Early; of medium size; perfectly smooth, very solid and a great bearer; color crimson, with a pinkish tinge. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Early Red Apple—This variety is one of the smoothest, most perfect shaped and earliest sorts in cultivation. Fruit medium-sized, round, perfectly smooth; deep rich red in color, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Livingston's Favorite—A very perfectly shaped variety, darker red than the perfection; ripens evenly; very prolific, good flavor, flesh solid; bears shipping long distances. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Trophy—Well known as one of the best. Vines of medium size, but producing compact clusters of fruit in immense quantities; fruit large, smooth, of bright red color, solid and good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Plum—Fruit plum-shaped, clear deep yellow color; flesh yellow and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—This is the variety best adapted to the climate of the middle and northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

1 oz for 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (to transplant for an acre.)**TOMATO.**

Dwarf Champion Tomato

If you want TO WIN THE PREMIUMS AT YOUR FAIR try ALSTON'S famous SEEDS.

German, Steckrube, French, Navet.
Spanish, Nabo Coman.

TURNIP

1 oz. for 150 feet of Drill.
1 to 2 lbs. in drills for an acre.

Turnips do best in highly enriched, light or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in May in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in the rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July. Turnips may be preserved until spring by cutting off the tops about one inch from the bulb, and storing in a cellar or cool shed during winter, covering the roots with dry sand; they should be harvested before severe frost sets in. If by mail in quantities of ½ lb and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 4c per lb.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—Tops very small, distinctly strap leaved, and growing very dwarf and compact. This forms bulbs the earliest of any sort. The roots are very white with clear purple top. The most desirable sort for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb 25c, lb 80c.

Early Red, or Purple Top Strap-Leaved—A general favorite and more largely grown than any other turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb 15c, lb 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch—Stream leaved; a most excellent garden variety. Is sure to bottom; very early, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb 15c, lb 50c.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly—A rapid grower, of excellent flavor; globe shaped; bright yellow color; good keeper and superior table variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb 15c, lb 50c.

Purple Top White Globe—A variety which originated from the purple top flat turnip. It is globular and nearly as large as the Pomeranian White Globe, of beautiful appearance and excellent quality, both for table and stock. It keeps well and is a fine market sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Ruta Baga, Russian or Swedish Turnip—See description and prices, page 17.



Purple Top Milan.

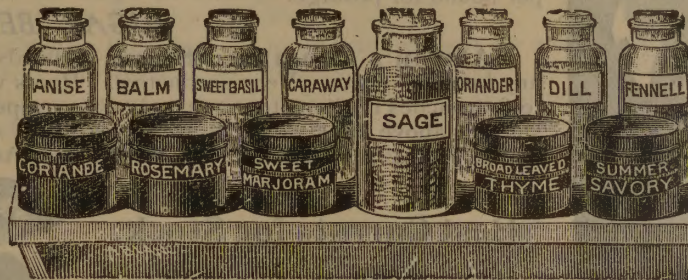
Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs.

No garden is complete without a few sweet herbs for culinary and medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills, one foot apart, and when well up, thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

Anise—(Pimpinella Anisum)—Cultivated principally for garnishing and seasoning, like tennel. Per oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Balm—(Melissa Officinalis)—Principally used for making balm tea or balm wine. Per oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Basil, Sweet—(Ocimum Basilicum.) The leaves and the tops of the shoots are used for highly seasoned dishes, soups, stews and sauces; a leaf or two is sometimes introduced into salads. Per oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.



Coriander (Coriandrum Sativum)—Used for garnishing, and the seeds are used by confectioners. Per ¼ lb. 20c; oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

Dandelion (Taraxacum Officinale)—The improved variety makes one of the earliest and best greens in cultivation. Per oz. 50c; pkt. 5c.

Dill (Anethum Graveolens)—The leaves are used in soups and sauces, and to put along with pickles. Per oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Fennel (Anethum Fœniculum)—The leaves boiled enter into many fish sauces, and raw form a beautiful ornament. Per oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Hop Seed (Humulus Lupulus)—Pkt. 25c.

Horehound (Marrubium Vulgare)—Principally used for medicinal purposes. Per oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Hyssop (Hyssopus Officinalis)—The leafy tops and flowers are gathered and dried for making hyssop tea and other purposes. Per oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Lavender (Lavendula Spica)—A popular aromatic herb. Per oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Marigold, Pot (Calendula Officinalis)—Per oz. 50c; pkt. 5c.

Marjoram Sweet—Oz. 15c; pkt 5 cents.

Marjoram Pot (Origanum Onites)—For seasoning. Per oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Pennyroyal (Mentha Pulegium)—Per pkt. 10c.

Rosemary (Rosemarinus Officinalis)—An aromatic Herb. Per oz. 35c; pkt. 5c.

Rue (Ruta Graveolens)—Used for medicinal purposes; also given to fowls for the croup. Per oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Saffron (Carthamus Tinctorius)—Per oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Sage (Salvia Officinalis) The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Per lb. \$1.75; ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Savory, Summer (Satureia Hortensis)—Used for seasoning. Per lb. 75c; ¼ lb. 30c; oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Savory, Winter or Perennial (Satureia Montana)—Per oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Thyme Broad-Leaved (Thymus Vulgaris)—For seasoning, etc, ¼ lb. 35c; oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Tansy (Tanacetum Vulgaris)—Per oz. 35c; pkt. 5c.

Wormwood (Artemesia Absinthium)—Used for medicinal purposes; it is also beneficial to poultry and should be planted in poultry grounds. Per oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

If by mail in quantities of half lb. and upward, add postage at the rate of 4c. per lb.

Alston's Selected Seed Grain.

MANSHURY BARLEY.

The best all round variety in cultivation; six-rowed, with very long heads, well filled and heavy; straw strong and upright, which makes it easy to harvest; early and very productive; the most popular variety of barley grown. Lb., 10c; postpaid.

HIGHLAND CHIEF BARLEY.

This is a TWO ROWED, very productive VIGOROUS GROWER, and less likely to be damaged by wet than most other kinds. It usually weighs quite 50 lbs. to the measured bushel, and is the LARGEST BERRIED AND HANDSOMEST BARLEY GROWN. Per lb. 15c; postpaid.

RUSTLER, WHITE DENT CORN.

For early ripening, great yield, compact growth of ears, it is one of the best; admirably adapted to a Northern climate. Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c; postpaid.

DAKOTA DENT CORN.

(Earliest Full Yellow Dent.) Thousands of bushels sold since introduced. It grows 6 to 8 feet in height; cob small, well filled out to the end with long deep grains. Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c; postpaid.

THE LINCOLN OAT.

The following are a few points of excellence: It is VERY PRODUCTIVE, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any other sort grown in the same locality; in one case it yielded 174 BU. from a SINGLE BUSHEL OF SEED. It is VERY EARLY, and has thus far proved itself RUST-PROOF. Per lb. 10c; post-paid. Per bushel of 32 pounds \$1.00.

HAYNE'S Pedigree Blue Stem SPRING WHEAT.

For ten years Mr. Haynes has labored in the development of this splendid Wheat, and from the exhaustive tests that have been made, it seems perfectly safe to say that it will produce on the average from 5 to 7 bushels more to the acre than any other Spring Wheat. Our stock is direct from the originator, Mr. Haynes, and is a splendid sample of strictly pure wheat. Per lb. 20c; postpaid.

Lathyrus Sylvestris (Flat Pea.)

Grows well on poor soil; roots so deeply that it is not injured by drought; two cuttings of hay may be secured in a season from the matured plant. Once established, LATHYRUS will stand for years without re-seeding. Seed should be sown in a small garden bed and transplanted when the plants are of suitable size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50. x x x x

ALSTON'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

FIELD ROOTS FOR FARM STOCK.

NONE BETTER.

SEED PERFECTLY CLEAN.

NONE MORE RELIABLE.

Realizing the fact that good crops can only be obtained from good seed, and the serious loss to the grower from a poor crop, we spare neither care nor expense in obtaining the most reliable supplies known to the trade. The immense quantities which we annually supply is the strongest evidence we can offer that our claims are verified, and that our efforts and care are appreciated by the Canadian grower. Our prices are right and the facilities for every grower to obtain them are the most perfect.

Agricultural Seeds by Mail.—Our postal arrangements enable us to forward parcels under five pounds in weight to any post office in Canada at four cents per pound. Any number of packages can be sent to one address by mail. Do NOT FORGET TO ADD THE POSTAGE.

When ordered in quantities for shipment by freight or express, please add sufficient to cover the cost of bags, at the rate of 20 cents each. When this is omitted, we require to reduce the quantity sent, to cover the cost of packages, as profits would not allow such a discount.

MANGEL WURTZEL.

New Golden Tankard Mangel.—This is a distinct and superior strain of the Yellow or Golden-fleshed Mangel. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when the plants are set out closer in the rows than in ordinary Mangel crops, it having yielded upwards of 75 tons per acre. Pkt. 5 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10 cents, lb 20 cents. Add 4 cents per pound for postage.

Improved Mammoth Long Red Mangel.—Growing to an immense size, has produced 65 tons to the acre. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 20c. Add 4 cents per pound for postage.

SUGAR BEET.

Alston's Champion Sugar.—Affords the largest percentage of sugar of any known variety. Very productive. Roots very symmetrical, being about three to four inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapering gradually to a point, growing slightly above the surface; flesh fine grained and very sweet, one of the best for cattle feeding. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c. Add 4c. per lb. for postage.

Best Carrots for Stock.

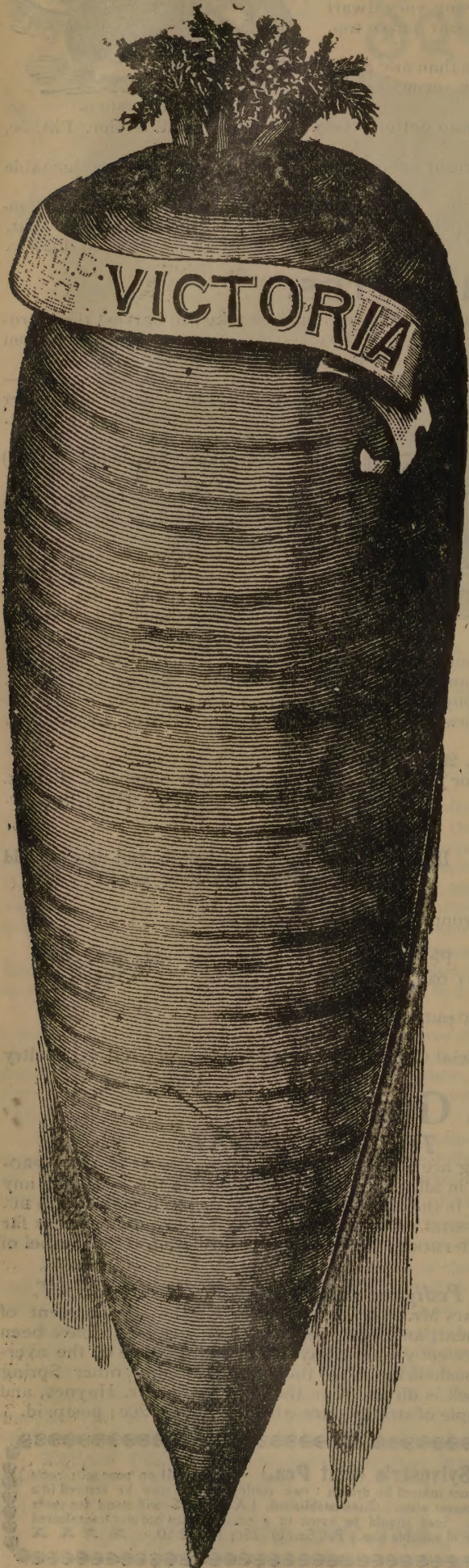
If you want to grow Carrots for stock, you will make a serious mistake if you grow any other than these two kinds. It seems no exaggeration to say that we could fill a book as large as this Catalogue with the written and spoken praises that our customers have lavished upon these carrots. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which they have failed to give the fullest satisfaction. Whenever they are shown at fairs they invariably capture the prizes.

Sow seed in drills 18 to 24 inches apart from the middle of April to the first of June, and when about three inches high thin out from four to six inches apart. Carrots require deep, rich loamy soil to produce heaviest crops, and should be prepared and manured the fall preceding the carrot crop. Two to three pounds per acre.

Alston's Mastodon Carrot.—This is the heaviest cropping carrot known, yielding more tons per acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid, and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts, which have been such favorites in the past, and is not only much more productive, but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not break in pulling or storing. Too much can scarcely be said of their great size and productiveness. The roots frequently measure from 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 25 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to the yield. Price—pkt. 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c. If by mail add 4c. per lb. for postage.

Alston's Victoria Carrot.—This is the largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping and most nutritious yellow variety in cultivation. It is the largest and best form of orange or yellow carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but especially adapted for strong or rich land. It grows fully half as much weight again per acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow much more above the ground, it is much easier to gather the crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c. If by mail add 4c per lb. for postage.

Improved Short White.—New variety, of good shape, very broad at the shoulder, tapering to a point; its surface is very smooth, with few or no roots growing on the sides. In texture it is very fine; and in color pure white, with an excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c. If by mail add 4c per lb. for postage.



ALSTON'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

Swedish, or Ruta Baga Turnip.

Sow from 2 to 3 pounds per acre in drills.

A crop of Swede Turnips is one of the most desirable upon the farm, both for general stock and for stall feeding, and while not so good for milch cows as mangels, they are largely employed as a winter food. No farmer who carries a few head of stock can well dispense with them; they are not only a cheaply produced food, but return to the soil, in the manure obtained, a value about equal to the cost of the crop, besides the gain to the stock in feeding. The seed is of small cost, the ground upon which they are grown is enriched, clean from weeds, and prepared for any cereal crop; the work attending the crop comes in favorably between seed time and harvest, thus yielding to the grower many advantages as well as a profitable crop.

The soil best adapted to all Turnip crops is that of a loamy description, but may be grown upon heavy clay soils, if given thorough cultivation. Sandy and gravelly soils will yield but a light crop. The ground for Turnips should be manured and prepared in the fall. Many growers apply farmyard manure in the spring, just before sowing the seed, which is not a good plan; if a moist season no bad effects will result, but should the summer be dry the crop is apt to be very rough and rooty, and not the clean, well-shaped, handsome crop which every grower expects.

The seed may be sown in drills twenty inches apart, or upon the level ground; the latter is best upon dry or well-drained soils. Sow Swedes from 10th to 25th June, and fall feeding varieties from middle of July to end of August. Thin from 10 to 15 inches apart in the row and keep thoroughly cultivated.

Alston's Prize Winner Ruta Baga—Prize-winner is a purple-topped variety, growing to a large size, with a single tap root and very small and fine top, short neck, smooth and symmetrical. It has a remarkably robust constitution, is a certain cropper, and where left in the ground has stood the severe test of the hardest winter better than any other variety. It produces a very heavy weight per acre, and keeps sound and good until late in the spring. From reports received from those who have grown our Prize-Winner we do not hesitate to say that we consider this the handsomest and best stock of purple-top Ruta Baga in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; by mail 35c.

Hurst's Monarch—For earliness, quality and weight it is superior to any variety in cultivation, producing from two to seven tons per acre more than any other Swede, while the large percentage of saccharine matter contained in the root makes it very palatable and nutritious to stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; by mail 35c.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Purple-Top Yellow Ruta Baga—A most excellent sort for either table or feeding stock. Flesh yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich. It is a hardy sort, yields heavily, with no tendency to long neck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; by mail 25c.

Laing's Purple-Top Ruta Baga—This variety grows very large, is early, an excellent keeper, and of fine flavor. Roots globe shape; skin purplish-red above ground and yellow below; flesh yellow, necks small; tops peculiar in that they are strap or entire leaved. An excellent variety in every way, used for table as well as stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; by mail 30c.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

2 lbs. per acre in drills; 4 to 6 lbs. broadcast.

Dwarf Essex Rape is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the ruta-baga, but both leaves and stalk are more numerous in the Rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is preeminently fitted to furnish pasture for Sheep and Swine. A good crop will furnish at least 12 TONS OF GREEN FOOD PER ACRE, and its NUTRITIVE VALUE is nearly TWICE THAT OF CLOVER. One acre of well grown Rape will furnish pasture for ten to twenty head of Sheep for two months, and in that time it will fatten them in good form for the market. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent.

The seed which I offer is the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, imported from Essex county, England. I ask my customers to note the important fact that the Dwarf Essex is the only variety they should sow. There are several other varieties of Rape sold, but their cultivation has never been satisfactory. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail, per pound, 20 cents.

See our great

\$1 COLLECTIONS on page 1.



HOG MILLET.

The name by which we have designated this Millet has been applied to emphasize the use to which it is now being largely put, as an economical and highly valuable food for stock, especially Hogs, and while it is one of the best varieties to grow on account of the ready sale with which the seed now meets in most millet markets, for Bird Seed and other commercial purposes, it is from the standpoint of its merits in raising and fattening swine that we give it prominence and urge its use. While recommended for all sections, its highest comparative value will, of course, be found in those areas where corn cannot be cheaply or safely grown. In such localities, HOG MILLET satisfactorily solves the problem as to the profitable raising of swine. Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c; by mail 15c.

CHANCELLOR FIELD PEA.

We wish to call special attention to this Pea as being two weeks earlier than any other field variety. Earliness in maturity is an important consideration, not only with Peas, but with other farm crops, provided that the yield of the early sort chosen is as great as the late, for it is a self-evident fact that the risk is decreased by as much as the growing season can be reduced. The Pea in question is not only earlier, but we believe, more productive than any other sort. Lb. 10 cents, postpaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA SUGAR CANE.

A much Neglected Highly Valuable Plant.

Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of Sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. Throughout some parts of the West and South it is already largely used for this purpose, and its use is spreading with almost unheard of rapidity. In the Northwest, however, its great merit is not at all appreciated, and we wish to call the attention of farmers everywhere to the great value of Sorghum as a pasture and fodder crop, and to the particular advantage to be gained in using our selected Minnesota grown seed in place of any other kind. Sorghum may be made to furnish the principal provender for cattle, horses and mules, from August until the following spring. As a summer pasture for sheep, a wide field is likely to be opened up for it. As a soiling food for swine it is most excellent, and the seed furnishes a splendid food for fowls. Per Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c; by mail post paid 15c.

ALSTON'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

POTATO EYES BY MAIL.

I was the first to adopt this system in Manitoba. There are numerous advantages in procuring them in this shape :

First—It has been conclusively proven that potatoes cut to single eyes give the largest yields and best results generally.

Second—No freight charges to pay.

Third—They can be sent without danger of freezing. A customer can secure them in ample time for planting without incurring this risk.

Fourth—By our improved method of preparing the eyes for shipment, they will keep in good condition for months.

The Earliest of all. **THE BOVEE POTATO.** Greatest cropper.

Though offered for the first time last year, this Potato has had a considerable distribution in small quantities, and the reports received proclaim it to be a WONDERFUL INTRODUCTION AMONG EARLY POTATOES. Not only is it the earliest, but it takes a leading place among the heavy cropping varieties, AN UNUSUAL THING AMONG FIRST EARLIES. It is even EARLIER THAN EARLY OHIO, and compares favorably with Triumph, a light cropping variety that has only extreme earliness to recommend it, while the "BOVEE" IN ALL COMPETITIVE TRIALS HAS OUTYIELDED ALL THE EARLY POTATOES, and in many of the tests conducted by Experiment stations



and private growers, IT HAS OUTYIELDED even the late varieties, including such heavy-cropping kinds as Carman No. 1, Empire State, Rural New-Yorker, No. 2, Irish Daisy, Brownell's Winner, Maggie Murphy, Great Divide and others.

Right within the city limits of Winnipeg, 87 bushels was the output of 1 bushel of seed from this wonderful potato.

The vine is dwarf and stocky, and the tubers grow remarkably close, all bunched together in the hill close to the vine. (See cut.) They size up to a marketable size more evenly than any Potato we ever saw, none too large or too small; practically the whole crop being merchantable.

PRICE, POSTPAID, per lb. 25c., or 100 EYES postpaid on receipt of \$1.

Alston's Early Manitoban.

This potato is wonderfully early, in fact the earliest variety ever brought to our notice; much earlier than our famous Early Rose, which has been the leader in Manitoba for past years. "Our Early Manitoban" is not quite as large as early rose, but for an early Potato it has proved itself to be a world beater, especially for Manitoba, where our spring is so late. No other variety is fit for table use in as little time after planting, as it is much drier at the same age than any other variety we have tested, and it is bound to become the popular early Potato for Manitoba.

World's Fair (Blight Proof.)

This variety originated in Wisconsin in 1892, by a potato grower of wide reputation and long experience. It proved to be such a magnificent thing, approaching nearest to the perfect and ideal potato, in fact, seeming to eclipse so perfectly all other varieties of known merit that the originator considered that no more worthy name could be given to it than the "World's Fair," and so far as we are able to judge, it promises to be the greatest acquisition to the potato family ever introduced. We believe it to be a seedling of the "Freeman," and surely it could not have chosen a finer parent. They seem bound to be the money-making potato as soon as sufficient stock can be produced to place in the hands of growers.

The Freeman.

So much has been said and written of the Freeman that it hardly seems necessary to give a lengthy description here, or quote from the many hundred testimonials. It has been remarked by a prominent potato grower that this variety contains more new fresh blood than any variety since the introduction of Early Rose. The tuber is oval in shape, russet in color, covered with a netting; flesh very white, both when raw and cooked extremely fine grained, and in flavor the ideal potato. The marked features of this potato are its extreme earliness and long keeping qualities. The originator states that thirty-nine days from planting he has had fully ripe potatoes on his table and of good size. Tubers have never been known to rot or rust and no hollow ones. Vine a fine grower, but not rank or scraggy. The Freeman is probably one of the most handsome potatoes ever placed on the market. As high as one hundred and twenty pounds of good potatoes have been harvested from one pound of seed planted.

Early Puritan.

This is a very fine variety, and is giving satisfaction in every case. The introducer describes it as follows; "It cooks dry and floury and equal in quality to the Snowflake. But the great value of Early Puritan lies in its great productiveness; planted under exactly the same conditions, it has thus far yielded nearly double that of the Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron. Ripens as early as Early Rose, but unlike that variety, the tubers when half grown are wonderfully dry and fit for table." Skin pure white; a beauty.

Crown Jewel.

A seedling of Early Ohio, but not like it in appearance, as it has a white skin. A striking, beautiful potato and brings a high price in market. Smooth, regular in shape, cooking up floury and evenly clear through. The vines grow vigorously, extending deep into the earth; its rapid growth and hardy constitution render it well able to take care of itself against bugs where other varieties have failed. It is one of the very best yielders on the list, and is a general favorite wherever it has been tried; about two weeks earlier than Early Rose.

Burpee's Extra Early.

Here is a very early variety, hard to beat. About two weeks earlier than Early Ohio. See what the introducer says of it: "The potatoes are uniformly of good size, entirely free from rough or scabby tubers, with very few small ones; slightly shaded with pink; the flesh is pure white, remarkably fine grained and of the very best table quality. The tubers grow very compact in the hill, with strong and vigorous foliage of an intensely dark green; it is a sure cropper, immensely productive." In general appearance it is unusually handsome, crowding many other sorts out of the market. Try them; you will be highly pleased.

I will supply 150 eyes, 25 of each six last named varieties, or your own choice from the same to any address, postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. If desired in large quantities, the whole potato by pound or bushel. Also other varieties; prices given on application.



NEW CUSTOMERS.

As this Catalogue will reach many who have never had our Seeds, we would urge such to send us A TRIAL ORDER, no matter how small, and although you may be satisfied with seeds bought elsewhere, we believe our SPECIAL STRAINS of many of the newer varieties will make them as profitable to you as they have been to thousands of others who are now regular customers. ORDERS BY MAIL, A SPECIALTY.



We ask special consideration of the quality of our grass, clover, and millet seeds, as we exercise every care to assure a high degree of purity and germination. Any one who orders our best grades of grass, clover and millet seeds, can exercise the privilege of returning them at our expense, if on arrival and prompt test they do not develop a high percentage of growth, or fail to prove of satisfactory purity under microscopic examination. Do not let foul seeds obtain a mortgage on your farm. If by mail add 4c per lb. for postage.

GRASS SEEDS.

Bromus Inermis—(Austrian Brome Grass). We give prominence to this grass as we believe it is to prove of great value to the Northwest. It has been grown at the Experimental farm at Indian Head, Assiniboia, for three years, and more than TWO TONS PER ACRE HAVE BEEN HARVESTED EACH YEAR. It is very hardy, enduring very low temperature in winter, and possessing great power to grow in dry climates under adverse conditions. It is well adapted to produce either hay or pasture. This grass comes up quickly in the spring and makes a rapid growth, and when it has been cut for hay the aftermath is also abundant unless the weather should be abnormally dry. It sends numerous root stocks through the soil to form fresh plants, hence it will probably require to be ploughed up after having been mowed or pastured for a limited term of years. AUSTRIAN BROME GRASS is well suited to the soils usually found on the prairie. In moist climates it may be too aggressive to grow with other grasses, and this property also may exclude it from permanent pastures. But for growing on dry soils it seems to have few equals. The ground is prepared for this grass in the same way as for wild timothy. Fifteen pounds of seed per acre are sufficient. AUSTRIAN BROME GRASS should be tried by every farmer in the Northwest. A plant with properties so valuable cannot be obtained too soon. Price per lb. 20 cents; by mail 25 cents.

Timothy. (*Phleum pratense*) This is the most valuable of all the grasses for hay, especially in the north. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil of medium tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow early in the spring or fall, at the rate of twelve pounds per acre, if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses. Forty-five pounds per bush. Timothy, lb. 10c; postpaid 15c.

Orchard Grass, or Cock's Foot.—(*Dactylis glomerata*.) One of the most valuable grasses on account of its quick growth and ample aftermath. It has a tendency to grow in tufts, and does better if sown with clover, and as it ripens at the same time the mixed hay is of the best quality. When sown alone, two bushels are required per acre; if sown with clover half that amount. It is perennial and will last for years. Fourteen pounds per bushel. Orchard grass, lb. 20c; postpaid 25c.

Red Top.—(*Agrostis vulgaris*.) In some sections this is called Rhode Island Bent Grass. In Pennsylvania and states further south it is known as Herd's Grass, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate well, and makes good pasture when fed close. When sown alone, two bushels per acre are required. Sow in spring or fall. Fourteen pounds per bushel. Pound 25c; postpaid 30c.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—(*Poa pratensis*.) Sometimes called June, but the true June or wire grass is much inferior. The Kentucky Blue grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses. In conjunction with white clover it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use four bushels of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasturage, two bushels will be required;

Medium Red, or June. (*Trifolium pratense*). Sow in spring or fall; and if no other grasses are used at the rate of eight to ten pounds per acre; more is required on old stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Sixty pounds per bushel. Pound 15c; postpaid 20c.

Crimson Clover or Scarlet Italian (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual variety which is becoming widely and favorably known. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences growing again, continuing until severe, cold freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black, leaves long; blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color. It is sown in August or September in the South, but should not be planted in the north until spring. Pound 15c; by mail, postpaid 20c.

Alsike or Swedish. (*Trifolium hybridum*). The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, fragrant and much liked by bees, which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of six pounds per acre when used alone. Sixty pounds per bushel. Pound 15c; by mail postpaid 20c.

White Dutch. (*Trifolium repens*) A small, creeping, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Sow in spring at the rate of six pounds per acre; or when used with other grasses, half that amount. Pound 20c; by mail postpaid 30c.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa. (*Medicago Sativa*)—It is useless to sow this clover on a land having a stiff clay or hard pan sub-soil, as the roots naturally penetrate to a great depth, and must do so, if the plants live any time. Sow on rich, moist loam or sandy soil, having a deep, porous sub-soil. Prepare the land thoroughly and sow seed at the rate of twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre with a broadcast or grass seeder. Cover with a brush or light harrow. The young plants are quite tender and the land must be free of weeds until they become established. Pound 15c; by mail postpaid 20c.

MILLETS.

German Millet. Those who grow Millet for hay will find the southern-grown German Millet the best variety for that purpose on account of its giving a ranker yet finer growth than the northern Millets. Pound 10c; by mail postpaid 15c.

Common Millet. (*Panicum Miliaceum*). Requires a dry, light rich soil, and grows 2½ to 4 feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves and is excellent for forage. For Hay, sow broadcast, ½ bushel per acre; from May 1 to August 1. For grain sow in drills, one peck to the acre, and not later than June 2. Fifty pounds per bushel. Pound 10c; by mail postpaid 15c.

Hungarian. (*Panicum Germanicum*). A dark seeded variety of Millet, resembling in growth the German Millet, but being less rank, and possessing finer stalks. Pound 10c; by mail postpaid 15c.

Hog Millet. See page 13.

Write for prices on larger quantities as market prices change, and on any other sorts wanted.



BROMUS INERMIS.

sow early in the spring or in October and November. Fourteen pounds per bushel. Pound 20c; postpaid 25c.

Canadian Blue Grass.—(*Poa Compressa*.) Somewhat like Kentucky—and as price is lower than above, may be used as a substitute. The hay although short is very heavy and rich. Lb. 15c; by mail 20c.

Perennial Rye Grass.—(*Lolium Perenne*.) A very valuable variety for permanent pasture. Succeeds well on almost any soil, but is particularly adapted to moderately moist or irrigated lands. It is largely used mixed with other grass for lawns. Sow one-and-a-half to two bushels per acre, in the spring. Twenty pounds per bushel. Lb 10c. postpaid 15 cents.

Spring Rye.—In this northern climate where the winter crop of Rye is so uncertain, I would especially call the farmers' attention to spring Rye. The straw is shorter and stiffer than the winter variety and is always easily secured. The grain, although small, is of equal value. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; postpaid 20c.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass.—(*Festuca pratensis*.) A perennial grass from two to four feet high, with flat broad leaves. This is one of the standard European grasses. It needs rich ground and succeeds well on prairie soil; is an excellent pasture grass to take the place of the wild grasses, as it yields a large amount of early and late feed. Lb. 20c; postpaid 25c.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Mammoth, or Large Red.—(*Trifolium pratense*). Grows nearly twice the size of the common Red Clover, often making a stand when the other clovers fail. Sow about eight pounds per acre. Sixty pounds per bushel. Lb. 15c; by mail, postpaid, 20c.

MAKE YOUR HOME BEAUTIFUL

Surround it with a Carpet of Green Grass.

A simple grass plot, or more extensive Lawn, to be handsome, needs the Grass to grow thickly.

SWARD FOOD is a top dressing prepared especially to feed the grass and insures a thick and matted growth of rootlets, resulting in a compact and velvety turf. It acts also as a preventative and destroyer of the Antler or Grass moth, and contains in soluble form the requisites for the healthy and luxuriant growth of all varieties of grasses and vegetables. It is bone, Ammonia, Nitrates, Tobacco and Sulph-Lime combined. **Don't cover your Lawn with unsightly and offensive stable manure.**

SWARD FOOD is bad for the grubs and brings no weed seeds. It is free from unpleasant odor. Its action is quick and lasting. Nothing in its use offends the eye. Apply early in the spring to start the grass. For later use apply it before the rain. Sow it by hand, or if you wish perfect and even results apply it through a sieve (not a riddle.) It will fairly make the grass jump for joy. Approximate quantity to be used—for say 2,000 square feet, 25 lbs; per acre 600 to 1,000 lbs.

SWARD FOOD IS UNEXCELLED as a fertilizer for Flowers and Garden Vegetables. Stir it in the soil and it will help make your flower bed profuse and beautiful. **Morning Glories** and all other running vines fairly revel in their glory from its invigorating effect; Tomatoes, Watermelons, Cucumbers, and Mush Melons, too. Per lb, post paid, 20c., 5 lb. bag by express, only 50c.

The quantity of Lawn Grass Seed required to make a new lawn, 20 x 20, or 400 square feet, is 1 lb.



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—5 lbs. and Canister No. 1, prepaid to any address for \$1.

ALSTON'S WINNIPEG LAWN GRASS SEED.

That "Alston's Winnipeg" is the finest mixture of lawn grass seed ever offered, the immense quantity I annually sell is the best proof I can offer. It is the best lawn seed for our climate, and it is composed of various grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. This mixture is the result of several years' careful experimenting, and, as I now offer it, the mixture is unequalled. Price per lb. 45c; if by mail, 50c per lb.

Fine Mixed Lawn Grass Seed (Central Park Mixture) per lb. 35 cents; if by mail, 40c. per lb.

Good Mixed Lawn Grass Seed per lb. 25c; if by mail, 30c per lb.

WINNIPEG GROWN ASH LEAF MAPLE SEED.

Box Elder (Acer Negundo). Out on our wide prairies we feel the absence of trees. In order to give everyone an opportunity to beautify their homes at a very trifling expense, I had grown last year a large quantity of Manitoba Ash Leaf Maple Seed, which I can thoroughly recommend, and, by sowing some of which, everyone can in a few years largely increase the value of their homestead by having it encircled by a fine belt of timber. Try it. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 60; by mail, 65c per lb.

TREE American Arbor Vitae (Thuja Accidental) Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1b. \$2.50.
Hemlock (Tusuga Canadensis.) Pkt. 5c. oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, 1b. \$5.50.
Scotch Pine (Pinus Sylvestris.) Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, 1b. \$2.
Norway Spruce (Abies Excelsa.) Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1b. \$1.
Russian Mulberry. Pkt. 5c. oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1b. \$2.50.
Barberry. Pkt. 10c. oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, 1b. \$1.50.
Siberian Pea (Caragana.) Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, 1b. \$1.50.
Lilac. White and Purple. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, 1b. \$2.00.
Beech. Pkt. 10c. oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1b. \$1.
Hawthorn. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1b. \$1.

Blackhorn. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1b. \$1.
Catalpa—Western Hardy. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1b. \$1.
Honey Locust. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 15c, 1b. 50c.
Sugar Maple. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 40c, 1b. \$1.50.
Mountain Ash. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1b. \$1.
Cottonwood. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1b. \$1.50.
Sycamore. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1b. \$1.50.
White Ash. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 15c, 1b. 50c.
White Birch. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1b. \$1.50.
English Sweet Briar. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c.
Basswood. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1b. \$1.50.

SEEDS

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

Is the most valuable Insecticide ever offered to Farmers or Gardeners, being fatal to insect life in every form in which it is injurious to vegetation. It is in the form of an impalpable powder, containing agents that will positively destroy the cut worm, potato bug, chinch bug, rose bugs, rose slugs, curculio, and all lice, worms or caterpillars upon melons, cucumbers, squash or egg plants, currants, fruit or ornamental trees, and all shrubs and flowering plants. It is especially destructive to the currant and cabbage worm.

Slug Shot not only acts as an insect destroyer, but will be found to be an excellent fertilizer, as plants upon which it is used will be found to grow and look much finer than those upon which it is not. It contains nothing injurious to domestic animals, and does not deteriorate by age.

On low growing plants it should be dusted on with a very fine sifter. Canisters, No. 2, with perforated top, filled with Slug Shot, 30c each; by mail 40c. Large canister, No. 1, for applying Slug Shot, with perforated bottom, not mailable, 50c each. Slug shot per lb., post paid, 20c; per 5 lb. package, post paid, 75 cents. See side of above cut.



No. 1.

No. 2.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

21

I offer a careful selection of the best flower seeds, excluding a large number of varieties and classes that are of no real value, and only serve to encumber the catalogue, and befog the purchaser. I know that the sorts embraced in the following list cover all the range of color, form of fragrance, and time and blooming.

My Flower Seeds are tested with the utmost care, and I know that every packet sent out is of good germinating quality—there need be no doubt of success with them. I mail all Flower Seeds at Catalogue prices free to any address.

Send me \$1.00 and select packets to value of \$1.15

Send me \$4.00 and select packets to value of \$4.90

" 2.00 " " " 2.40
" 3.00 " " " 3.65

" 5.00 " " " 6.00

I wish it distinctly understood that the above gratuities apply to seed packets only.

AGERATUM.

One of the best bedding plants, producing a profusion of bloom all summer; fine for bouquets.

Tom Thumb, blue, packet 5c. Tom Thumb, white, packet 5c. Tom Thumb, mixed blue and white, packet 5c.

ALYSSUM.

Whether grown for summer blooming or for flowering in fall or winter in the parlor or greenhouse, its easy culture and the delicate honey-like fragrance of its flowers make this old favorite largely grown.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum)—White, 1 ft., Pkt. 5c. Benthamii Compacta (Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum)—White, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS.

Plants grown exclusively for the foliage, and in late summer and early fall, when they have reached their fullest development, the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage is scarcely equalled by any similar class of plants.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Pkt. 5c.

Bicolor Ruber—Dark red and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

MIXED, pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragons

Very showy bedding plants, blooming the first season, and displaying a great variety of colors, of easiest culture.

Majus—Tall mixed varieties, pkt. 5c.

Tom Thumb—Mixed, pkt. 5c.

ASTERS

This is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective garden favorites, and there is no flower which combines so much beauty and variety of habit and shape with such brilliancy and richness of color as this. It has no equal among the annuals. It is splendid for bedding, bordering or pot plants. *The seed we offer has been saved from the very best double flowers only.* Give it rich soil and plenty of water for best results.

Simple's Branching Asters—A choice strain of American grown Asters which has by careful selection been brought to a high degree of excellence. The plants are of branching habit, producing from ten to twenty perfect flowers from four to six inches in diameter on stems from ten to twenty-four inches in length, the plants growing from two to three feet in height. Lavender, pink and white mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Comet—(New). These very beautiful Asters have long, wavy and twisted petals formed into a loose yet dense half-globe resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums; flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Finest mixed, pkt. 15c.



ASTERS

Perfection—(Truffant's Improved Pæony Flowered). Large and remarkably fine flowers, with long, beautifully incurved petals, resembling those of the Pæony. One of the finest Asters cultivated. An excellent class, 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Improved Victoria—Undoubtedly the most handsome Aster in cultivation, of which we have an excellent strain. Flowers very large and perfectly double, of globular shape; fine pyramidal form. Finest mixed. $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM

Magnificent plants for garden culture, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant colors; from white to crimson, scarlet, rose and purple, spotted and striped.

Improved Camellia flowered—Ex. choice mixed, pk. 10c

Imp. Rose flowered—Ex. choice mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Imp. Rose flowered—White. Pkt. 10c.

BARTONIA AUREA

(The California Golden Bartonia). This is one of the showiest and brightest of garden flowers; large golden blossoms borne in profusion all summer. Pkt. 5c.

BROWALLIA

Mixed Colors "Amethyst." Handsome annuals, with blue or white flowers completely studding the bushy plants during the whole summer; fine for garden beds in summer or pot culture in winter. Pkt. 5c.



English Daisy

BELLIS PERENNIS

[Giant English Daisies]

Low-growing plants, producing in early spring their handsome double flowers. They grow best in rich, loamy soil and rather cool situations. *Hardy Perennial.*

Daisy, Snowball—Of all the Daisies grown from seed this is decidedly the best. It is an unusually large type; the flowers are perfectly double and of purest white, having stiff, long stems; it is most valuable for cutting for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Longfellow—This variety produces dark pink flowers, usually large and double, very long and stiff flower spikes; valuable for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

English Double—Pink and white. Mixed Pkt. 10c.

SEE THE LIST OF HONORS I HAVE WON
the last Five years on first page of cover.



Canary Bird Flower

CLARKIA

The flowers are very pretty, and of many colors, double and single. There are no annuals more liked or generally made use of, as they may be grown in all situations and under any circumstances, always presenting a cheery and showy appearance; hardy annual, 1½ feet high.

Clarkia, Pulchella, Flora Pleno—Double; beautiful, rich mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Clarkia, Pulchella, Alba—Pure white; single. Pkt. 5c.

Clarkia Mixed—Best and finest varieties; single. Pkt. 5c.

COBOEA SCANDENS

The Coboea is one of the most useful, beautiful and rapid-growing of our climbing annuals, with large, fine foliage, large, bell-shaped flowers, at first green, and changing to purple-lilac, almost 1½ inches long and two inches in width. In autumn plants can be taken up, potted and removed to the house, where they will thrive and flower during the winter. For covering verandahs and fences, nothing surpasses the Coboea, or when planted in a row, two feet apart, and supported with brush, it makes an elegant screen. Pkt. 10c.

COLLINSIA - Mixed Colors.

Free flowering, summer-blooming annuals of great beauty, for massing and mixed flower borders; great variety of color—white, purple and crimson predominating. Pkt. 5c.

CONVOLVULUS.

New Imperial Japanese Morning Glory. Of the many new varieties, I offer this as having really proved itself worthy a lasting place in the flower seed list. The beautiful soft, rich velvety and satiny colorings of the common Morning Glory are intensified in this variety, and the shadings and markings are decidedly curious and varied, very different from those of any other ipomoea. Aside from the great range of colors,—rich reds and dainty blues in all their varying tints to light shades of white, cream and silver-gray. The size of the flowers, 4 and 6 inches across, and variegated foliage are additional elements of beauty. Single or double mixed, pkt. 10c.

Major (Morning Glory). Useful for covering any trellis-work quickly; common, but good in its place. Mixed. Packet 5c.

Convolvulus Minor. Dwarf, or bedding variety. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

A summer flowering variety of chrysanthemums, which are very showy and useful for cut flower work, being a mass of bloom the whole summer; hardy annuals.

Chrysanthemum Inodorum Plenissimum—Double white flowers borne throughout the season in profusion. Fine for vases and cutting. A very desirable variety. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium. Double Yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium Album. Double White. Pkt. 5c.

CINERARIA.

Hybrida, or Flowering Varieties. Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for spring decoration of the conservatory or window garden. The flowers measure two to three inches across, are of white, blue, violet and crimson shades covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. See Cut.

Grandiflora Nana Large Flowering. Semi-dwarf varieties. Pkt. 35c. See Cut.

COSMOS.

The plants grow 4 to 6 ft. high, and are literally covered in the autumn with large single, dahlia like flowers, ranging through shades of rose, purple, white, etc. Splendid for cutting purposes. Feathery foliage.

Large Flowering, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.



Celosia



CARNATION MARGUERITE



Chrysanthemum



Cineraria

Centaurea Cyanus—BACHELOR'S BUTTON. A very old favorite garden annual, flowering freely in almost any situation; height 2 to 3 feet. Finest mixed. pkt. 5 cents.

Calandrinia Grandiflora—Very beautiful dwarf-growing annual for the flower garden; in the sunshine the large rose-colored flowers expand into a perfect blaze of beauty. Packet 5c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis—One of the best annuals; flowers of every shade of yellow, orange, and rich reddish brown. Pkt. 5c.

Canary Bird Flower—A beautiful summer climber; the charming little canary-colored blossoms bear fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT

Dwarf annuals, flowering profusely throughout the whole season; great favorites for beds, edgings, pots and borders; the plants are fairly covered with blossoms, and are of the easiest culture; 12 inches high.

Empress—A beautiful variety, bearing candelabra-shaped branches, each producing a large truss of pure white flowers, presenting a perfect pyramid of bloom throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c. CARMINE, 5c.; CRIMSON, 5c.; PURPLE, 5c.; WHITE ROCKET, 5c.; WHITE FRAGRANT, 5c.; MIXED COLORS, 5c.

CARNATION MARGUERITE

Of all the most striking plants that have been placed before the public within the last few years, none have as yet equalled these beautiful carnations, nor has any novelty or specialty given us so much satisfaction. Every one loves carnations for their sweet fragrance, beauty of form and color, but hitherto only comparatively few have raised them from seed owing to the fact that the seedlings do not bloom the first year, but with these this objection does not exist, FOR THE SEEDLINGS OF OUR MARGUERITE CARNATIONS WILL BLOOM WHEN ONLY THREE MONTHS OLD. This is a most valuable fact, and,

to judge by the ENORMOUS QUANTITY OF SEED disposed of each year, is fully appreciated by all lovers of this beautiful flower. A striking feature of these carnations is the wonderful productiveness of the plant. The flowers are very numerous. If sown in spring, flowering begins early in summer and continues blooming until late in fall, when they can be potted for the house and will flower abundantly throughout the winter. See cut. Mixed pkt. 10 cents.

Carnation Marguerite, WHITE—An excellent novelty, similar to the above, only pure white. Packet, 15c.

CELOSIA COCKSCOMB

Celosias are especially interesting; of brilliant colors, and quite easy to grow. The combs are often a foot or more across the top.

Celosia Cristata Nana—

A very dwarf variety, having fine large combs. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Plumosa Grandiflora—

MIXED—A new and really superb variety, which can be grown in beds with magnificent effect. The plants bear, in great profusion, beautiful feathery plumes of various colors. Pkt., 5 cents.



Convolvulus

Try a packet of our **FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN**, per packet 5c oz. 25c

CYCLAMEN.

A magnificent strain, with flowers of extraordinary size and great substance. The leaves are proportionately large and very beautifully marked with silver grey. We confidently recommend the following :

Alston's Giant White—A new white variety of the giganteum type, possessing great merit. Compact habit, with strong flower stems and fine foliage. Great profusion of bloom, white in color, and of fine appearance.

Alston's Giant Crimson—Undoubtedly one of the most charming Cyclamen ever introduced. Flowers are large and thrown up well above the foliage.

Alston's Giant Mixed—An extra choice strain of this beautiful class, saved from very large flowers of rich and varied colors. Pkt. 50c each.

DAHLIA.

Although perennials these will flower freely the same season from seed, producing large double flowers of perfect form and of rich colors and markings in great variety ; indispensable for garden decoration, 2 to 4 feet.

Choice Double Mixed—Many colors. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed Selfs and Striped—Many colors ; striped and spotted. Pkt. 10c.

DATURA.

Strong-growing, ornamental annuals, with very large and showy flowers, making handsome plants, two to three feet high, suitable for flower beds or borders.

Cornucopia—A magnificent variety ; stems dark purplish maroon. The flowers average 8 inches long by 5 inches across the mouth, the interior being glistening French white, with purple exteriors. Delightfully fragrant. Seeds started early in the house will produce plants that will flower from early summer till frost. Often from 200 to 300 flowers are borne in a season. Pkt. 10c.

Double Golden—Large, double golden yellow flowers ; very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppies.)

Showy, summer flowering annuals of the easiest culture, forming nice bushy plants one foot high, which produce in wondrous profusion, large saucer-shaped flowers of striking brilliancy in the sunlight. SINGLE VARIETIES—Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS,

In twenty-five distinct and beautifully varieties. Pkt. 10c. A collection of twenty-five distinct varieties, separate, for \$1.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Marvel of Peru—For beauty of foliage and flower combined, this handsome plant has few competitors ; their colors are vivid and of great variety. The flowers open in the afternoon. Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA.

(BLANKET FLOWERS.)

Exceedingly beautiful annuals making very showy plants for the flower garden, one to two feet high. Grown in masses they are especially effective. Large flowers, two or three inches across, produced from early summer until frost ; unrivalled for cutting. Mixed grandiflora varieties. Pkt. 5 cents.



Gaillardia



SINGLE DAHLIAS

handle, shifting into larger as soon as these fill with roots. Gradually harden off and finally plant out in June. The seed we offer has been selected very carefully, and may be relied upon. Alston's Superb Prize Strain, mixed, per pkt. 25c. Finest Double German, mixed, per pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.

(VARIEGATED HOPS)—The annual Japanese Hop is a most valuable and rapid-growing climber. The most valuable feature is that it can be sown in the open ground in spring, and will attain enormous dimensions in a very short time ; never suffers from the heat, and retains its color until late in autumn. Now, this grand novelty, possessing all the qualities that make the green-leaved variety so valuable, will very soon become a favorite in every garden. The leaves are beautifully and distinctly marked with silvery white, yellowish white, yellowish green and dark green, partly regularly striped as well as marbled and blotched, sometimes the leaves are almost white ; an admirable decorative plant and well suited for covering fences, rustic arches and the like. This hop is not injured by insects, never suffering from the heat, but retains its fresh, lively variegated foliage until late in the autumn—up to the time it is killed by hard frost. There are no green leaved-branches in this variegated plant. Price per pkt. 10c each.



DIANTHUS.

Too much can hardly be said of the Dianthus or Pinks for summer bedding. The richness of colors, and continual profusion of bloom, make them favorites everywhere. Very hardy.

Chinensis—(China Pink) Double mixed, Pkt. 5c.

Heddewigii—Large flowering, extra choice, double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Heddewigii Albus Fl. Pl.—Very fine double, pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Imperialis—(Double Imperial Pink)—Extra fine mixed, charming variety. Pkt. 5c.



Cyclamen

GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM Fl. Pl.

Showy, hardy perennial with brilliant scarlet double flowers borne in clusters on long stems ; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

GILIA

Dwarf, free flowering plants, clusters of small, delicate flowers desirable for cutting ; height 6 inches to one foot. Dwarf mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c.

GODETIA.

Beautiful garden plants, of easy cultivation, in any good garden soil, and noted for the delicacy of their fine large blossoms. Mixed colors. Semi-dwarf varieties. Pkt. 5c.

GRASSES—Ornamental.

These plants are now extensively grown. Several varieties make very pretty dwarf edgings, while others from their ornamental characters, form effective objects in the garden. All of them whether in green or dried state, are of the greatest value in furnishing bouquets, garlands and wreaths with a pleasing addition, and along with Everlastings (Immortelles) should be preserved for mixing with flowers for winter decorations. Twenty four distinct and beautiful varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ALSTON'S PRIZE HOLLYHOCKS

These magnificent flowers, with their stately spikes of handsome bloom, form grand and conspicuous objects in the flower garden during summer, and should always be grown where convenient. They are easily raised from seed, and sown in February in the house, will bloom splendidly the same year. When grown in this way, a light, rich soil should be used ; the plants should be potted singly into small pots as soon as they are large enough to



Clarkia

See Our Great Flower Seed Collections on page 1.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS. - Japanese Hops.

The annual Japanese Hop is a most valuable and rapid-growing climber. A most valuable feature of this new annual climber is, that it can be sown in the open ground in the spring, and will attain enormous dimensions in a very short time; never suffers from the heat, and retains its color until late in the autumn. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT.

Pretty summer trailing annual for vases and rock work, leaves covered with ice-like drops; half a foot high. Pkt., 5c.

KENILWORTH IVY.

A charming, small, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock-work. Kenilworth Ivy, (*Linaria Cymbalaria*) lavender and purple. Pkt., 15c.

LANTANA.

These plants are rapid growers, forming small, hardy shrubs, and producing their pink, yellow, orange, white, constantly changing heads of flowers in great abundance. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. Lantana, finest French Hybrids, mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR. - Delphinium.

A most desirable and beautiful plant; the prevailing hue of the flowers is blue. Dwarf Rocket—Finest mixed, double, 1 foot. Pkt. 5c. Dwarf Rocket—Hyacinth flowered, white. Pkt. 5c. Tall Rocket—Finest mixed, double, 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c.

LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS.

Tall, robust growing bushy annuals, producing freely large showy single flowers of rose, marigold, white, etc. MIXED COLORS, Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA

Low growing plant, admirably adapted for the front lines of ribbon borders, and for vases or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Blue; the best bedding variety, one half foot. Pkt. 10c.

White Gem—A very beautiful variety: pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf—Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c.

LINUM COCCINEUM.

("Scarlet Flax")—One of the most showy annuals in cultivation for flower beds and masses; brilliant crimson scarlet flowers, 1 inch across, borne in wonderful profusion. Pkt. 5c.

LYCHNIS.

Haagenana Hybrids—A most beautiful class of plants usually grown as annuals, as they soon come into flower from seed; of dwarf, bushy habit, one foot high, bearing flowers an inch or more across in continuous succession until frost; the colors are particularly pleasing and effective, from white to rich scarlet and many shades of pink.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 10c.

perfectly regular, pyramidal habit, and the elegant, beautifully formed spikes which are profusely covered with pretty brilliant red flowers. The flower is larger and of a more brilliant color than that of the old Victoria Mignonette, and contrasts grandly with the dark green glossy foliage. This novelty which ranks as the first amongst all mignonettes is equally valuable for pot culture as also for groups and edgings where it must be planted 8 inches apart. Pkt. 10c.

Large flowering—Sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 5c; oz, 20c.

Miles' Hybrid Spiral—Flowers white, very fragrant; spikes 8 to 12 inches long, plant dwarf and branching; splendid for outside or pot culture. Pkt. 10c. Machet—A dwarf French variety with broad spikes of very fragrant flowers; extra choice. Pkt. 1c.

MIMULUS MOSCHATUS.—Musk Plant—Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant; flowers yellow. Pkt, 10c.

Mina Lobata—Rapid and luxuriant summer climber. Flowers 15 to 25 in number, borne on graceful spikes. Color rosy crimson, changing to orange and cream. This should be started in pots early in the spring and become pot bound; they will then commence to bloom very young. Pkt. 10c.

Myosotis or Forget-Me-Not.

The popular "Forget-Me-Nots." Bushy plants 6 to 12 inches high, bearing clusters of lovely small flowers. They are perennials and hardy enough to remain in the open ground, except in very cold latitudes, where they should be well protected; but they are generally sown in the fall and winter over in cold frames, when they will flower early in the spring; if sown early in the house they will flower the next season.

Alpestris, Blue, 1 ft., pkt. 5c. Alpestris, white, 1 ft., pkt. 5c. Alpestris, Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Victoria, dwarf globular habit, sky blue flowers the centre ones, double, finest for pot culture. Pkt. 10c.

Nasturtiums.

Tom Thumb or Bedding—One of our showiest and most popular annuals, forming compact plants, not over 1 foot high, making gorgeous masses of color from early summer until killed by frost; succeeding under all weathers and conditions and unsurpassed for garden decoration.

Beauty—Light Scarlet, splashed canary.	25c 5c	Golden King—Grand flowers 3 in across; deep golden yellow, maroon blotches.	30c 5c
Coccineum—Bright light scarlet.	25c 5c	Luteum—Light yellow, no blotches.	25c 5c
Crystal Palace Gem—Sulphur, spotted maroon.	25c 5c	Mixed Tom Thumbs.	20c 5c
Empress of India—Brilliant crimson, dark foliage, very effective	25c 5c		

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUM (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*)—The leaves and flowers are somewhat smaller than the ordinary Tall Nasturtium (offered below), but their greater profusion renders them superior for trellises, arbors, for hanging over vases, rock-work, etc., the flowers are of unusual brilliancy and richness; they are also splendid for winter decoration in the greenhouse and conservatory.

Crown Prince of Prussia—Blood Red per pkt. 5c Triomphe de Gand—Orange Scarlet per pkt. 5c
Crystal Palace—Scarlet 5c Tropaeolum Lobbianum—Mixed sorts, per oz. 25c " 5c
Napoleon III—Orange yellow, occasionally flamed rosy scarlet, maroon blotches, per pkt. 5c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS—Beautiful and luxuriant annual climbers, for trellises and arbors; of easiest culture bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost. 6 to 10 feet.

Majus Tall Varieties, Mixed—Containing many beautiful sorts. ¼ lb. 50c; oz, 15c; pkt. 5c.



Lobelia.



NASTURTIUM.



Lychnis.

MALOPE GRANDIFLORA.

MIXED COLORS—Robust hardy annuals large saucer-shaped flowers of crimson, rose and white. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD.

French Dwarf—Orange, brown and yellow, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

El Dorado—An improved strain of the African Marigold, with immense flowers, measuring from 10 to 14 inches around; exceedingly double and beautifully quilled; primrose, lemon, orange, golden yellow shades. Pkt. 10c.

MATHIOLA.—Fragrant Evening Stock.

A garden plant grown for its delicious perfume, which is emitted in the evening and morning, also after a shower. Hardy annual.

Mathiola Bicornis—Pink and Lilac flowers. Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known fragrant hardy annual, blooming throughout the entire season. Fine for bouquets or pot culture in the winter or spring.

Improved Victoria—This new Mignonette which only grows about 6 inches high, is a perfect beauty in every respect, and will put every lover of flowers in ecstasy by its per-



Marigold.

NICOTIANA. - Tobacco Plant.

Affinis—Of all the varieties of Tobacco which are grown for their sweet-scented flowers, this is the best. The Plant is literally covered with large, white, star-shaped flowers, which, after being cut, will remain perfect for a week. Pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA.

Charming, dwarf-growing annuals, with neat, compact habits, and strikingly beautiful colors. **Nemophila Insignis**, pkt. 5c.

NIGELLA.

Damascena, double mixed—Pretty annuals known as "Love in a Mist," "Devil in a Bush," etc.; feathery foliage, in which large, double, charming, blue and white flowers are set. 1 to 2 ft. high. Pkt. 5c.

OENOTHERA. - Evening Primrose.

Charming hardy plants, with large, showy flowers; old favorites in the flower garden. They deserve to be more widely grown. The flowers open in the evening in a sudden and curious manner. **Oenothera Biennis (Evening Primrose)**—Yellow, 1½ feet, half hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

PETUNIAS.

For out-door decoration few plants equal these. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom. Height one and a half feet.

Extra Large Flowering Double—This extra choice strain produces about 50 per cent. of double fringed flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Fine Single, striped and blotched—Seed saved from a magnificent collection of striped and blotched varieties, finely fringed. Pkt. 10c.

Single, fine mixed—Pkt. 5c.

PANSIES.

An indispensable and charming class of plants for the ornamentation of the spring garden, and extremely effective, whether used for edging, ribboning or bedding. My seed was grown by the most celebrated Pansy grower in Europe, and is far superior to the strains usually offered. It comprises all the choicest strains in about equal proportion, and will not produce any inferior flowers. Last year my pansies excelled anything I ever saw.



Alston's International Mixture—This is a mixture of our own and will surpass in gorgeous coloring and size any collection we have ever seen. The gigantic size of the Pansies, wonderful bushy habit of growth, profusion of bloom and exquisite blending of gay and fantastic colors make it the most desirable mixture that can be grown. It contains all the leading strains as well as the finest named varieties, and will produce a bed of Pansies, which for size, coloring and freedom of bloom will be the admiration of all who see it. This mixture cannot be beat. Pkt. 15c.

New Odier, or Prize Blotched—A magnificent strain of fine varieties, producing large, handsome flowers of great substance and variety of coloring; the petals are beautifully blotched. Pkt. 15c.

Bugnot's Giant French—A French strain of fine robust growth and great variety of colors; the flowers are of great substance. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Trimardeau—This is, without doubt, the largest of all the Pansies. The blossoms are simply enormous and run through all the varieties of colors. Pkt. 10c.

Cassier's Superb Giant—A splendid class, embracing most varied and attractive varieties. Many of the flowers are blotched on upper petals, as well as on the lower, marked and shaded so as to resemble finest types of Pelargonium. Pkt. 5c.

Snow Queen—Satiny white, very showy. Pkt. 5c.

Good Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

PYRETHRUM GOLDEN FEATHER

A very desirable plant for ribbon lines, on account of its beautiful golden yellow foliage, which is very dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY

Plants with large and brilliant colored flowers, always making a showy display.

ICELAND POPPIES. (Papaver Nudicaule).

Although hardy perennials, these Poppies bloom the first season from spring-sown seed. The fragrant, elegant crushed-satin-like flowers are produced in never ceasing succession from the beginning of June to October. The flowers last quite a week if cut as soon as open. Extra fine mixed single. Pkt. 10c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES

The absence of black blood gives them their wonderful light, bright, tissue-paper-like appearance. The colors range from the purest white through pinks of all shades to glowing scarlet, but a scarlet without black. Some are red with white edges, and others veined and streaked and flaked from the centre toward the edges in the most charming confusion. In mixed colors. Extra fine strain. Pkt. 10c. each.

Poppy, dwarf, Double Paeony Flowered—White.

Poppy French Double Paeony Flowered—Mixed.

Poppy French Ranunculus Flowered—Double mixed.

Poppy Choice Mixed—Packet 5c. each.

PORTULACCA.

A beautiful annual of easy culture, making a fine display throughout the whole summer.

Improved Double—Choice Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Improved Single, large flowering—Choice Mixed. Packet 5 cents.

PRIMULA CHINENSIS. (Chinese Primrose.)

A desirable, profuse flowering plant; indispensable for winter and spring decoration in the conservatory or sitting room.

Single Large Flowering Fringed Varieties—Mixed. Packet 25 cents.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA.

EVER-BLOOMING PRIMROSE.

Flowers pale lilac, almost white; delicately fragrant; will flower continuously for the greater proportion of the year. (See Cut Plant Department, page 48). Packet 25 cents.



Petunias.

PHLOX

The various varieties of this flower are noted for extreme richness of color, profusion of bloom, and length of duration in bloom; of first rate habit, and whether in clumps or masses look equally beautiful.

Drummondii—Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Drummondii Grandiflora Mixed—Extra large flowered varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Drummondii Alba Flore Pleno—Double White Phlox. In this new variety we have the first Double Phlox introduced. It produces about 60 to 70 per cent. of perfectly double flowers of an exquisite, pure white color and handsome shape. Pkt. 10c. each.



Phlox

TESTIMONIAL: A. BING, Cailmount, Assa., writes Nov. 18, 1897: "The plants arrived in good order and give entire satisfaction."



Sweet William.

RHODANTHE MACULATA.

Elegant annual, admirably adapted for garden decoration in summer and for pot culture in winter, as they come into flower early and continue for a long time. They are largely used as a decorative plant for apartments, on account of the durability of the flowers. As an everlasting for dried winter bouquets they are indispensable. Flowers of various colors, white, pink, crimson, etc. 1 ft. Mixed Pkt. 5c.

RICINUS.

(CASTOR OIL PLANT.)

Large, luxuriant, rapid growing foliage annuals, with palm-like leaves; much used for sub-tropical effect on the lawn, or for centres of beds of foliage plants. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ROCKET.

A very interesting, useful and free flowering plant; blooms early, it remains beautiful a long time in beds, ribbons, etc., and is much admired for the fragrance of its flower.

Sweet Rocket—Pkt. 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

(PAINTED TUBE TONGUE).

One of the most beautiful of flowering annuals, forming strong, bushy plants about 18 in. high, and bearing throughout the season large flowers of many beautiful colors, exquisitely veined and laced.

Large Flowering—Mixed Pkt. 5c.

SANVITALIA.

Procumbens. Fl. Pl.—Beautiful trailing annual, well adapted from its dwarf and compact growth for covering beds in the flower garden; the double flowers are large in proportion to the plant, and are of a rich brown and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

SCABIOSA.

A beautiful border plant, producing a profusion of flowers of various colors; excellent for cutting for bouquets.

New Large Flowering Double—Choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Semi-Dwarf Double White—Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double—Choice mixed, Pkt. 5c.

SUNFLOWER.

(DOUBLE SORTS).

Globosus Fistulosus—Perfectly round flowers, very double, color saffron.

Oculatis Viridis—Double yellow flowers, with green centre.

Peruvianus—Double orange flowers, striped with black.

Large Russian Single—Flowers 18 to 20 inches across; grown principally for the seeds, of which it is very prolific. Pkt. 5c. each.

SMILAX.

Charming tender perennial climber for greenhouse or window gardens. The foliage and stems are of a pleasing light green, very graceful; excellent for decoration. Pkt. 10c.

STOCK, TEN WEEKS.

The Stock is one of the most popular plants, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of colors, or profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Of delightful fragrance. For early flowering, start the seed in a greenhouse or hot-house, and transplant into the garden in June, after all danger of frost is over. *Half-Hardy Annual.*

LARGE FLOWERING DWARF TEN WEEKS STOCK.

Stock, Blood Red	10	—Purple	10
—Crimson	10	—Purple White	10
—Light Blue	10	—Bright Pink	10
Mixed. All choice double large flowering	10		
Choice mixed ten weeks stock	5		

Snowflake Improved. A beautiful dwarf growing variety; very large double snow-white flowers. Our seed of this variety is grown by a specialist, and will produce a large percentage of double flowers, pkt. 15
Princess Alice (Cut and Come Again). A fine perpetual blooming Stock, growing about two feet high. If sown early it commences blooming in June, and continues until destroyed by frost. Its most valuable feature is that it produces perfect flowers during September and October, when other varieties sown at the same time have faded. It throws out numerous side branches bearing clusters of very double pure white fragrant blossoms, and is excellent for cutting. Pkt. 15



STOCKS - LARGE FLOWERING

Finest Single, mixed, pkt. 5c.

Finest Double, mixed, pkt. 5c.

Covent Garden Blood Red, an extra fine strain, pkt. 10c.

WHITLAVIA.

A plant with delicate, handsome foliage, producing a constant succession of beautiful violet blue, bell-shaped flowers, in drooping clusters half an inch in length. *Hardy annual.* Fine mixed; 1 foot high, pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA.

Henderson's Zebra—Few plants have improved as the Zinnias, and these are without exception the most beautiful and brilliant selections of Double Zinnias ever seen. The combinations of stripings of all the colors known in the Zinnias, such as orange, crimson, pink and yellow, rose, scarlet, white, etc., are certainly brilliant in the extreme. Seed in mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

New Double Striped Perfection Zinnia.—This is a superb new striped strain of this large-flowering Zinnia, in the most novel and charming shades of color, the petals being as distinctly striped as the most beautiful Carnations or Dahlias. In size and brilliancy of coloring of the flower, this novelty far surpasses the Improved Zebra Zinnia. The mixture which I now offer to the public contains all the prime colors of the large flowering Zinnias, wonderfully splashed and striped with many exquisite tints hitherto unknown in Zinnias. A grand flower for exhibition purposes, 15c.

New Giant Zinnias.—This variety is not striped and splashed like the Striped Perfection, but for size of self-colored blooms cannot be equalled by any other; it is extra fine and should be had by everyone who needs Zinnias for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 15c. each.



Double Wallflower.

SWEET SULTAN.

Showy garden annual, much prized for summer bouquets.

Yellow—Large heads of bright yellow flowers, very fragrant, 1½ ft. Pkt. 10c. Mixed—Purple, white, etc. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Hardy plants, will stand our winter; are extremely rich and varied in color. Very sweet. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA.

Charming dwarf garden annual, flowering in greatest profusion throughout the summer and autumn; color bright yellow; very effective for low beds. 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

VERBENA.

For garden beds or massing the Verbena is unrivalled; flowers of the most brilliant colors, blooming continually from spring until late in the autumn. Although perennials, these form luxurious plants, and bloom profusely the first season from seed. Pure White 15c., Bright Scarlet 15c., Striped Varieties 15c., Blue Varieties 15c., Fine Mixed Pkt. 5c.

Henderson's Mammoth Verbenas—This is a distinct and beautiful race. The average trusses measure 9 to 12 inches in circumference, and the individual florets on properly grown plants are over one inch across, or larger than a 25c. silver piece.

They bloom freely, are vigorous in growth and contain all the beautiful new colors and shades. Mixed colors, extra choice, pkt. 25c.

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

Hardy, low-growing, profuse, fragrant flowering annuals, for edges, small beds or pot culture. Mixed. Red and white, pkt. 5c.

VISCARIA.

Handsome annuals, making a splendid show when massed; round single flowers of white, scarlet, blue, flesh margined and marked with various colors. 1 ft. high. Finest mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

WALLFLOWER.

A well-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrant and pretty flowers.

New Single Dwarf Harbinger—This new class of wallflower is a great acquisition for this climate, where we have to keep the Wallflower indoors all winter; this variety being of very dwarf habit, does not get so tall as the old variety, hence will be a much more compact looking plant when in bloom. There are already two colors of this novelty, "Brilliant Red and Brown," which will be much appreciated by all lovers of this popular flower. Each variety separate. Pkt. 15c.



A POT PLANT OF CUPID SWEET PEA—from a photograph.

Sweet Peas.

It is unnecessary to say much about these lovely fragrant flowers their universal favoritism being well established. The seed should be sown as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, to enable the vines to get a good strong growth before the warm weather comes. Prepare the ground by thoroughly working in a large quantity of well-rotted manure. Make a trench six inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover two inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through, fill in the trench. This will secure a deep planting without the bad effect of deep covering of the seed at first, and so enable the plant to bloom continually through the heat of summer. As the flowers come into full bloom or fade they should be cut off, for if pods are allowed to form the plant will soon stop blooming.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Adonis. Deep carmine rose.	5	15
Apple Blossom. Standards, shaded rose and pink; wings blush	5	15
Blanche Ferry. large pink and white flowers of perfect form, fully ten days earlier than any other, of dwarf, compact habit, and a most profuse bloomer	5	15
Boreatton. Rich maroon; wings purplish maroon, large	5	15
Butterfly. White ground edged with light blue	5	15
Captain Clarke. White flushed heliotrope, with blue edges	5	15
Cardinal. Intense cardinal crimson; wings crimson, large and fine	5	15
Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender	5	15
Crown Princess of Russia. Blue white suffused with pink	5	15
Delight. White, flushed rosy pink; distinct and delicious perfume	5	15
Dorothy Tenant. Rosy heliotrope	5	45
Duchess of Edinburgh. Standard orange scarlet; wings rosy crimson	5	15
Duke of Clarence. (New) rich dark plum claret; distinct	5	15
Empress of India. Standards rosy pink; wings blush white	5	15
Emily Eckford. (New) reddish lavender, shading into light blue	5	15
Emily Henderson. Like Blanche Ferry, except in color, which is snow white	5	15
Fairy Queen. Pinkish white, slightly lined crimson on standards	5	15
Her Majesty. Deep rosy crimson, large and handsome	5	15
Indigo King. Standards maroon purple; wings indigo blue	5	15
Ignea (New) fiery crimson scarlet	5	15
Lady Beaconsfield. (New) Standards salmon, tinted rose; wing pale yellow	5	15
Lady Penzance. (New) beautiful rose, laced pink	5	15
Mrs. Gladstone. Soft blush, suffused pink	5	15
Mrs. Sankey. (Black seeded) large white flower, changing to blush	5	15
Orange Prince. Bright orange, pink flushed scarlet	5	15
Ovid. (New) bright rosy pink with deeper margin	5	15
Peach Blossom. (New) salmon pink, suffused crimson pink	5	15
Purple Prince. Standards maroon purple, wings blue	5	15
Primrose. Pale primrose yellow	5	15
Princess Victoria. Standards rosy pink; wings cherry rose with lines of pink	5	15
Princess of Wales. Striped white, blue and heliotrope	5	15
Queen of the Isles. Standard white striped rose and crimson wings wine red, striped white	5	15
Queen of England. Yellowish white	5	15
Red Striped White. Striped crimson, white and wine red	5	15
Rising Sun. Rosy orange, suffused carmine; wings shaded with blush; profuse	5	15
Royal Robe. (New) delicate pink, shaded carmine pink	5	15
Senator. Shaded and striped chocolate, purple and white	5	15
Splendour. Standards rosy crimson; wings lighter, tinged magenta	5	15
The Queen. Standards rosy pink; wings shaded lavender	5	15
Venus. (New) soft chamois pink; beautiful	5	15

Alston's Superb Mixed Sweet Peas.

Containing all the new and leading varieties. This is positively the finest Sweet Pea mixture ever offered, and not equalled for beauty of colors and extraordinary size of flowers. This mixture contains over fifty varieties of named Sweet Peas, including all the above. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; lb. \$1.25

Eckford's New Large Flowering Sweet Peas.

When properly grown are nearly double the size of the ordinary varieties, of perfect form and present combinations in marking and colors heretofore unknown in this exquisite flower. A mixture of this variety, pk. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1

OUR SPECIAL OFFERS.

- A collection containing the above forty-two named and distinct varieties for only \$1 25
 A collection containing twenty of any of the above named varieties for only 75

NEW SWEET PEAS.

Cupid. This is a really dwarf *Lathyrus adoratus*, or Sweet Pea, and is without doubt a novelty indeed, and as such cannot be overlooked. Sweet Peas are now forming such a large proportion of our summer adornment of gardens, as well as of our cut flower supply for fully six months in the year, that any new comer which is likely to prove a value is hailed with delight, and in such a light we received the new variety, Cupid. The habit of the plant is dwarf and compact, and does not exceed five inches in height; foliage dark green; the flower stems are about four inches long, and bear near the end of the stem two or three blossoms pure waxy white in color, of good substance and fully as large as Emily Henderson. A wonderful free bloomer, said to begin to flower as early as May, and to continue till October. Per pkt. 10c.

Pink Cupid. The first colored to follow the famous white. The standard is a bright rose-pink, while the wings are pure white on light pink. The wings are very large and finely formed; when pressed against the standard they extend fully a quarter of an inch beyond it. Per pkt. 15c.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Aurora. The flowers are of great substance, and are truly gigantic in size. Standard and wings are white, flaked and striped with bright orange salmon. Pkt. 10c.

Brilliant. This supplies the need for a bright scarlet Sweet Pea of improved form. The flowers are of good substance, medium to large in size; the broad standard is inclined to hood, while the wings are well spread. The color is of a rich bright crimson-scarlet. The wings nearly equal the standard in intense richness of color. The flowers are borne three on a stem. The flowers retain their brilliancy of color under the hottest sun. Per pkt. 10c.

Captivation. Rosy purple, self color and well expanded. This grand new Sweet Pea has proved worthy of a place in every collection. Per pkt. 10c.

Coquette. Beautiful hooded flowers of fine substance and large size. The standard turns toward the front just enough to be graceful, without rolling over too much. The wings are a clear primrose yellow, while the standard is shaped pale lavender on primrose ground. Per pkt. 10c.

Countess of Aberdeen. A magnificent large flowering type of great substance. Pale blush pink with deeper edges. Per pkt. 10c.

Crown Jewel. Pale standard, tinted and veined with violet rose; wings creamy, slightly tinted with rose, flowers very large. Per pkt. 10c.

Red Riding-Hood. This is an entirely new departure in form, and might be called the "freak" Sweet Pea. It is named appropriately "Red Riding-Hood," for it is as close an imitation of a diminutive hood as could be made. The standard forms a perfect back, ruffled into the wings which form the sides, and between which peeps a bit of white keel quite like a face. The standard and wings are a rosy pink, shading to a bluish white at the calyx. Per pkt. 10c.

Blanche Burpee. A white-seeded pure white of exquisite form, and immense size, having a bold, rigid, upright, shell-shaded standard of great substance; is a wonderful profuse bloomer, and absolutely free from the objectionable notch so conspicuous in the Queen of England. It usually bears three flowers on a stem; a very chaste variety, and by far the largest Sweet Pea ever produced. Mr. Eckford's own description. Per pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

Double Sweet Peas. Double in sweet peas means that a percentage of the blossoms will show the standards divided into two or three parts, sometimes giving the flower quite a double appearance. The type is not thoroughly fixed, and seldom more than 40 per cent. of the blossoms come true. Our stock of doubles are as good as any that are offered, but we do not recommend them, and would prefer to discourage their use until such time as we believe the type to be established. Per pkt. 10c.

SPECIAL OFFER--1 pkt each of the above Varieties, post paid \$1.00.

See our great \$1 Collections on page 1

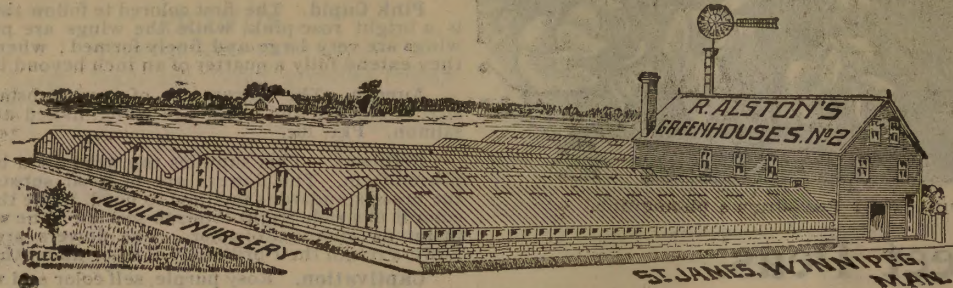


Cut flower Department.

The taste and demand for natural flowers in this new country has increased very rapidly during the past few years, and is still increasing year by year to a very great extent. The large demand that has been made upon me from time to time for Cut Flowers and the extensive business I have in Floral Design, Table Decoration, etc., have up to this last fall compelled me to import large quantities of all kinds of Cut Flowers from the south, otherwise I could not have given such universal satisfaction as I have hitherto done (that is with the space of glass I had to do it with).

Having this great demand, and having such a large country to supply, and seeing the great need to have Home Grown Flowers so as to give perfect satisfaction, I decided that I must build a large Cut Flowering Growing Establishment and the following is the result.

This is our new Greenhouses Establishment erected during past twelve months consisting of 18,000 feet of glass and is used exclusively for growing Cut Flowers.



This place of course is now running in full blast and is in addition to our city establishment which consists of 12,000 ft. of glass. The two places make a total of 30,000 feet.

The following are clippings from a newspaper, dated December 17th, 1898, written by a reporter after a visit to the above new establishment.

A short drive out by way of Portage ave., and the place which might well be called the birth place of bouquets is reached. Six glass-covered houses, one hundred feet long and over twenty wide, and two others over sixty feet long, erected in handsome style, comprise the domicile of the flowers. Immediately on entering the visitor is greeted with a waft of commingling odors and involuntarily he raises his head and dilates his nostrils in rapture.

The first building into which he is conducted is one filled with Chrysanthemums and devoted entirely to their culture.

A walk through the house is a dream. Imagine between sixty and seventy species under one roof out in full bloom and—die. It is a sight never to be forgotten. Chrysanthemums of every size varying from two inches to fifteen inches in diameter and of every shade of red, pink, yellow and pearl, together with hundreds pure white. Hundreds of people visit the houses to see this display and it is simply impossible to give an adequate idea of the effect produced by this noble queen of autumn flowers by the beauty and diversity of bloom.

The second house has been devoted by Mr. Alston to the cultivation of the beautifully delicate Asparagus Plumosus. This is a well tried and popular favorite in all kinds of decorations and can be used in so many different forms and designs that its cultivation and sale is extensive. To see a whole green house filled with this is a beautiful sight.

On entering the third and fourth buildings the heart goes out with a bound on seeing that they are filled from end to end with roses, the dear old English flower that grows so trustingly beside the door of many a happy home, loading the air with its generous per-



PHOTO OF OUR CUT FLOWER COUNTER, TAKEN DEC. 7th, 1898.

fume, and gladdening the eyes of young and old with its rich tints and beautiful petals. They never fail to please even when standing alone, but the effect produced by passing between rows of blossoming roses in masses on each side for a distance of 200 feet is something grand. There is no use trying to describe it, one simply yields oneself up to the raptures of the moment and thinks of nothing. It is the nearest to heaven some people will ever get.

The fifth of the wonderful houses, fitting abodes of the gods, is filled with smilax. Hundreds and hundreds of strings extending from bed to ceiling and from hanging basket to the floor make a very pretty sight. The sixth, seventh and eighth houses are devoted to the rearing of violets and carnations. Of the carnations there are about three thousand plants, comprising over twenty species. They are perhaps one of the sweetest and prettiest flowers grown. Beautiful and fragrant with a profusion of flowers and ever-blooming varieties, they are admirable for winter

flowering, varying from a pure white to a most intense bright scarlet and a brilliant crimson.

But it would take a floral expert such as R. Alston or his English foreman to remember one third of all the beautiful varieties grown there. To hear these gentlemen name over the multifarious plants by their long botanical names would make an amateur dizzy. They seem to be in endless profusion and comprise such as, etc. *** It is a sight to gladden the heart of an artist, a poet a naturalist or a connoisseur in flowers.

But the immensity of Mr. Alston's floral operations may be imagined from the fact that these eight houses comprise only the propagating, stock raising and cut flower growing departments. His buildings for the display and sale of these flowers and

plants are eight in number, each one hundred feet long and are situated on the corner of Notre Dame and Princess streets. Here are kept thousands and thousands of plants in pots, many of them exceedingly rare and costly and are mostly all in full bloom the year round. To citizens of Winnipeg these beautiful horticultural houses are well known and often enjoyed to the utmost by throngs of visitors who go to view and admire or to purchase the specimens displayed.

Mr. Alston and his employees are artists in their line and the result is plainly seen in the hundreds of beautiful bouquets, anchors, crosses, wreaths, sprays and other floral designs which are purchased daily from those premises. The enterprising proprietor has been in the business for almost fifteen years in this city and has an immense country trade, not only in flowers, but in seeds, bulbs and plants of all descriptions. Mr. Alston makes it an invariable rule never to send out seeds that have not first been tested and proved to be good and suitable for this climate.

It would be impossible to leave these interesting premises without a long and loving look at the large stock of beautiful little birds which flutter about in their roomy cages and make the air tremble with the strains of music which proceed in unison from their little yellow throats.

We pay postage (except where noted) to any address in Canada on Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, etc.

My Cut Flower Department.



Has now become one of the leading features of my business, so much so, that since the issue of my last spring catalogue, I have been compelled to build a new range of glass, 18,000 feet in extent, which is now used exclusively for the growing of cut flowers. (See opposite page.) This establishment in itself is larger than any other Florist's establishment in Western Canada, in addition to our own city greenhouses. I have therefore more glass used exclusively for Cut Flowering than any other Florist in Winnipeg. Flowers are appropriate on all occasions; to grace the social gathering, to lend their beauty to the celebration of the family anniversary, or as a token of sympathy to the bereaved family, and also a favorite and appropriate gift from gentlemen to ladies.

As you may be in want of flowers, it is worth remembering that florists fully equipped for and doing a heavy trade are in every way much better prepared to meet all your wants than those who only do a small business.

A large and varied demand calls for the constant use of the best flowers in great assortment and quantity. Even then, without beauty of design and free artistic skill in putting them together, they are comparatively useless. An aim in my establishment always has been to make every piece sent out an advertisement for the high and satisfactory quality of my work. To this rule is owing, no doubt, the high reputation I enjoy for ability and promptness in turning out the most artistic floral work of every description.

The floral designs shown on this page will give a sample of the work I send out, and will also give my friends and patrons a chance of seeing the quality of the same.

The quality of the stock which we send out is well attested by the thousands of customers throughout Manitoba and the Northwest to whom we ship. Our Cut Flowers are choice

selected, fresh cut blooms, grown in our new extensive greenhouses, and are put up in neat, attractive boxes. We do not grow or handle inferior stock, as it is unsatisfactory to customers, and is dearer in the end than first class stock.

Parties not knowing what to order may leave the selection to us. We will send choice stock and guarantee satisfaction. In all boxes of our selection we give extra values. Remember please that WE GUARANTEE DELIVERY IN GOOD CONDITION of all flowers we ship by express where the time of transit does not exceed seventy-two hours.

Bouquets, Baskets, Designs, Etc. for Wedding Parties, Receptions, Presents, and Parlor Decorations.

How to Order

All orders by mail, telephone or telegraph will receive prompt and careful attention.

Please state time flowers are wanted to prevent possible mistakes, either early or late. Give me an idea of what you desire—the quantity, and limit in value—that I may study your special wants, and I am satisfied I can please you.

In ordering, it must be remembered that at Easter and during the midwinter holiday season, Dec 15 to January 15, the great demand for flowers makes them very scarce and expensive—they are apt to cost nearly double ordinary prices. In summer flowers do not average as choice and durable as in winter, and are more abundant; hence I deal them out in larger quantities at the very lowest prices, unless confined to greenhouse flowers, which do not vary a great deal.

Terms for cut flowers in any form strictly cash. If ordered by telegram I ship C.O.D.

The prices of the following designs vary according to the season of the year, the quantity and quality of the flowers used, and the original cost of the frame work, etc.

We invite the attention of those desiring emblems for funerals or other occasions to the fact that they are made up of the finest flowers, and for out of town orders are especially selected to bear transportation. We also call attention to our lettering of emblems, which we make clear and distinct as possible, without extra charge.

Floral Designs for Funerals, filled with Choice Flowers.

<i>Sent by Express only. Approximate Price List.</i>										
Size of Design finished	8 in.	10 in.	12 in.	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.	20 in.	24 in.	28 in.	
Wreaths	\$1 50	\$2 50	\$4 00	\$5 50	\$7 00	\$8 50	\$10 00	\$12 00	\$15 00	
Crosses	1 25	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	6 40	7 50	9 00	10 00	
Anchors	1 50	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 50	8 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	
Pillows, with or without motto		5 00	7 00	9 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	
Harps			3 00	5 00	7 00	9 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	
Lyres			3 00	5 00	7 00	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	
Stars	1 00	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	
Hearts, filled in white or colors	1 00	2 50	4 00	5 00						
Sickles, flat			2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	7 00	9 00	10 00	
Cross and Crown, flat		2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	7 00	9 00	10 00	12 00	
Cross & Crown very handsome		6 00	7 00	8 00	10 00	12 50	15 00	17 50	26 00	
Broken Column		7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	12 50	15 00	20 00	25 00	
Crescent Wreath, flat	1 50	2 50	4 00	5 50	7 00	8 50	10 00	12 00	15 00	
Gates Ajar				10 00	15 00	18 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	
Maltese Cross	1 50	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	7 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	
Square and Compass			3 00	4 00	5 00	7 50	9 00	10 00	12 00	
Three Links, Odd fellow design				4 00	5 00	7 50	9 00	10 00	11 00	

Also combined designs such as Wreaths with Cross, Wreaths with Stars, Heart, Rest, etc., Cross with Anchor, Crown, etc., Pillow with Star, and many other combinations. Also a flat design mounted on base, from \$1 to \$5, extra according to size. Prices quoted on any design not listed

Address: **RICHARD ALSTON, Winnipeg Man., Florist to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught,**

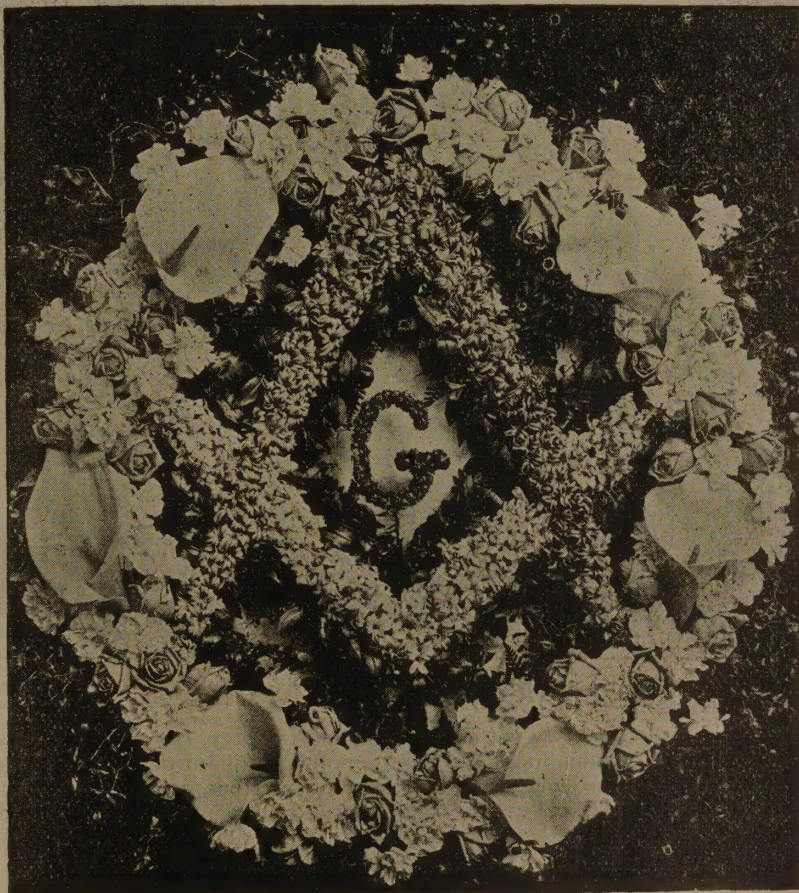
APPROXIMATE PRICE LIST.

Bride's Bouquets, white.	\$1 50 to \$10 00
Bridesmaid's Bouquets	1 50 to 6 00
Hand Bouquets for parties.	50 to 5 00
Table Bouquets for parties, receptions	50 to 6 00
Corsage Bouquets larger if needed	50 to 3 00
Boutonnieres — Button hole bouquets	10 to 25
Baskets — oval, round etc., with handles	1 50 to 10 00
Flat Baskets, round oval and oblong	1 50 to 6 00
Fancy Baskets, in many styles	3 00 to 15 00
Marriage Bells	5 00 to 25 00
Horseshoe	1 00 to 10 00
Star and Crescent	6 50 to 10 00

Rosebuds usually run from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per doz. Simlax usually 25 cts. per string. \$2.50 per doz. Carnations 50c. to \$1.00 per doz.

Boxes of Assorted Flowers.—These are filled with choice flowers of our selection, and contain extra values. Our large trade enables us to do this, as we usually have surpluses in certain varieties. These surpluses we use in filling assorted boxes. Prices range from \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Funeral Flowers.—The extensive use of flowers at funerals taxes the skill of the florist to the utmost. Colored flowers are being used more than ever, while loose bouquets are taking the place of stiff set pieces. We employ a skilled artist who devotes his entire time to this class of work. We make any secret society design or any emblem or piece wanted, on short notice. Prices reasonable, work unexcelled and flowers choice. Write or wire your order, stating the amount you wish to expend, and your choice of design; and we will send you an artistic piece of work, made out of choice flowers, and guarantee satisfaction.



Harp

Anchors on Stand

Lyre

Canary Birds, Bird Seed, Cages, Novelties, Etc.

TESTIMONIAL: Mrs. Lindsay, Elkhorn, Man., writes Jan. 6th, 1898, "Thanks for the Canary and Cage which came to hand all O. K.; my friends are well pleased with it."



Silver Medal.

BIRDS.

German Canaries, male, each	\$3 00 to \$5 00
English Norwich Canaries, male, each	4 00 to 8 00
Andreasburg Trained Canaries, each	6 00 to 8 00
Canaries, Domestic, male, each	3 00 to 5 00
Canaries, female, imported, each	2 00 to 4 00
Canaries, female, domestic, each	1 00 to 2 00

All Birds shipped at buyers' risk, and cash must accompany order.

BIRD SEEDS.

Canary, (Phalaris, Canariensis) best Sicily, per lb	10c, by mail 15c
Hemp, (Canabis Sativa) per lb	10c, " 15c
Maw, (Papaver Rhæas) per lb	20c, " 25c
Millet, (Panicum Miliaceum) per lb	10c, " 15c
Rape, (Brassica Napus) per lb	10c, " 16c



Silver medal.

CAGES,

Bird Cages, small, round, painted, each	\$0 75 to \$1 00
Bird Cages, small, square, brass, each	1 25 to 1 50
Bird Cages, square, brass, each	2 00 to 2 50

Bird Cages, Square, japanned, each	\$0 90 to \$2 00
Bird Cages, round and square, with fancy top	2 00 to 5 00
Bird Cages, white division in centre, each	2 35 to 3 25

Awarded at Winnipeg Exhibition, 1895:

Silver Medal for best coll. Canaries.
First Prize for Belgian Canaries.
First Prize for Manchester Coppies.
First Prize for any other variety, not listed.

Awarded at Regina Exhibition, 1895:

Diploma for best coll. of Canary Birds.
First Prize for best coll. of Foreign Birds.
First Prize for Belgian Canaries.
First Prize for Manchester Coppies.



Awarded at Winnipeg for Canary Birds.
1898.
ONE SILVER MEDAL.
ONE BRONZE MEDAL.
17 FIRST PRIZES.
TWO SECOND PRIZES.
1897.
TWO SILVER MEDALS.
18 FIRST PRIZES.
12 SECOND PRIZES.
to my own birds.
1898.
TWO SILVER MEDALS.
18 FIRST PRIZES.
11 SECOND PRIZES.
to my own birds.

CANARY CAKE.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE—No bird should be without this wonderful preparation, especially during sickness, moulting or incubation, as it improves the vocal organs, increases song, makes brilliant plumage, eradicates disease, promotes the healthy operation of the gizzard, gives tone and vigor to the whole system, and is strongly recommended for birds troubled with mites. Five cents per cake, or six cakes sent free by mail on receipt of 25 cents, or one given free with every ten cent package of Bird Seed.

BIRD NOVELTIES.

Silver gravel, pint, 5c; by mail, 35c, quart 10c, by mail 70c.	Moulting Pepper, per box, 25c, same by mail.
Cuttle Bone with fastner, 5c, the same price by mail.	Bird Eye Water, per bottle, 25c, " "
Bird Bitters, per bottle 25c, same price by mail.	Mite Exterminator, " 25c, " "
	Nestling Hair, per package, 5c, " "
	Nestling Food, per box, 25c, 35c by mail.

Alston's Fancy Re-Cleaned mixed Bird Seed.

FRESH, SWEET AND CLEAN.

Alston's Mixed Bird Seed has become famous for its superior quality. I use nothing but the freshest high grade seed, free from dust and mustiness. A greater part of the canary seed sold in boxes is of the cheap grade, old and stale. My blend of seeds is particularly relished by canaries. Remember, I always keep on hand upwards of 200 canaries myself, hence I have the best seed that can be got. 10c per lb, 3 lbs 25c; if by mail add 5c per lb.

PARROTS AND PARROQUETS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Parrot Seed and Parrot Food, package 15 cents each; by mail 20 cents.

GOLD FISH, FISH FOOD, and FISH GLOBES ALWAYS ON HAND. PRICES ON APPLICATION



SPRING AND HOOK 20c. BY MAIL POSTPAID



Gold Medal, 1896.
Gold Medal, 1897.
Gold Medal, 1898.

General Collection of Plants.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple.)

A hardwooded greenhouse shrub, blooming almost the entire year. Well adapted for house culture; also fine for bedding out in summer. Flowers bell-shaped and drooping. They are called Flowering Maples because the leaf bears a strong resemblance to the leaf of our Sugar Maple; indeed, the whole plant looks somewhat like a dwarf maple tree. The Abutilons are very popular on account of their healthfulness, their cleanly habit, their constant flowering, growing from two to six feet in height. Planted in the open ground during the summer they make fine border or bedding plants, and, if re-potted in the fall, will continue to bloom the whole winter.



Silver Medal, 1895
Silver Medal, 1897.
Silver Medal, 1898.

New Japanese Maple-Leaved Abutilon.

"SAVITZII."

Is a decided improvement upon "Souvenir de Bonn," inasmuch as the variegation is entirely different, the contrast between the green and white is sharper and the habit of the plant is dwarfer. Price 25 cents each.

New Silver-Edged Abutilon (Souvenir de Bonn)—One of the most valuable novelties of recent years and totally distinct. It is a very strong grower; the leaves, a beautiful green, are regularly banded with white; the flower is very large and bright orange in color. A very beautiful decorative plant. Price 10c., 15c., and 25c. each.

Marmorata—A fine comparison to the above (Souvenir de Bonn) with large handsome foliage of a bright green color, blotched and marbled with yellow. 15c. flowers bright scarlet.

Roseflora—A very pretty shade of pinkish rose, flowers very freely produced.

Eclipse—A splendid variegated variety, especially suited for baskets and vases; foliage marbled green and yellow; flowers of fair size; sepals scarlet; petals orange buff.

ACHIMENES

Tropical plants for summer blooming; the scaly tubers must be preserved entirely dry during winter. In early spring pot in loam, sand and a little light soil. They delight in heat, moisture and shade while growing, but in a cooler temperature when in bloom. Do not water the foliage. Excellent for baskets.

Candida—Small white flowers, but very free blooming, making a very showy plant.

Hofgarten Thartrand—Large light blue flowers resembling a Gloxinia, very beautiful and distinct.

Masterpiece—Color deep rose, shaded violet, with a distinct white throat.

Longiflora Alba—Large white flowers with a blue eye; flower from June to November.

Longiflora Macrantha—Similar to above but with dark blue flowers. Bulbs started, 10 cents each or three for 25 cents.

ACHYRANTHUS.

Bright leaved plants, much hardier than the Coleus; used largely for bedding, for which they are admirably adapted. Easy of culture, standing the hottest summer weather perfectly. They also make fine pot plants, and have a charming effect by lamp or gaslight. No collection is perfect without them.

Aurea Reticulata—Yellow, green and crimson.

Gilsoni—Deep crimson; heart shaped leaves.

Formosum—A decided improvement on the yellow varieties. Pointed foliage, yellow and pale green; stem and mid-ribs bright crimson.



Gold Medal



Abutilon Souvenir de Bonn



ANTHERICUM

Anthericum Picturatus—A most distinct and handsome variety, differing from the well-known Anthericum Variegatum in having bright yellow band running through the centre of the leaf, edged with bright pea green. Price 25c. each.

Vittatum Variegatum—An elegant house plant, with re-curved, graceful foliage; dark, green leaves, beautifully bordered with broad stripes pure white. It throws up long spikes of small, star-shaped flowers, which are very effective. Good for centre of baskets, or for rock work, or it makes a handsome pot plant when well grown. Easy culture, and endures considerable hardship. Small plants, 10c. each; large plants from 25c. to 50c. each.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

This, when recently introduced at a high price, was received with some hesitation, but after a short trial its great value and desirability were demonstrated beyond all question. It is one of the most rapid growing plants that we know of, making great pendulous masses of fine, feathery foliage, exceedingly graceful and beautiful. Grown in large pots, or in hanging baskets, it makes one of the finest and most graceful plants that it is possible to imagine, rivalling in beauty the Boston Fern. Unless we are mistaken, it will prove one of the most useful plants for decorative purposes that has ever been grown. It is also valuable for cutting for use in fine cut flower work. Price, 15c. and 25c. each.

Fire King—A very strong grower; and 25c.

Golden Bell—Very appropriately named, as a well-grown plant of this variety has the appearance of being hung with an abundance of glittering golden bells, making a fine contrast against the rich, green leaves. It is a strong, handsome grower. The flowers are bell-shaped, of a rich, golden yellow. It blooms continuously during the entire summer months, and, if desired, will bloom equally well in the sitting room or in the green house in winter.

10c. each except where noted.

ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS

(BISHOP'S MITRE).

From the time it is 3 or 4 inches in height the Achania blooms, and it matters little what the season, but its best showing is usually in the winter. Certainly nothing could be more accommodating in habit, for the plant is always healthy, grows to a great size in time, and blooms very freely when other flowers are scarce. The brilliant scarlet flowers are upright, peculiarly formed and carried upon the extreme ends of the branches. Price 10 cents.

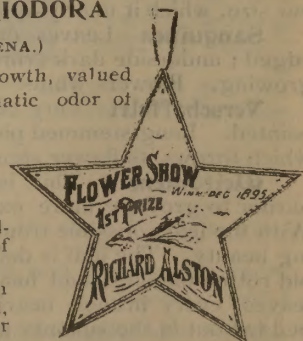
Alternantheras—Plants with beautifully variegated foliage, used principally for ribbon lines, borders, or for forming carpet beds. The leaves are tinted, bordered blotched and variegated in almost every conceivable form with the brightest colors, bright carmine and crimson tints prevailing. Two distinct varieties, 10 cents each.

Agathe Celestis—Blue daisy. The flowers are daisy shaped, of a delicate light blue, with a yellow disk. It blooms in great profusion from November to April and makes a novel and pleasing feature in any collection of plants. Price 10 cents.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA

(LEMON VERBENA.)

A plant of bushy growth, valued for the delicious aromatic odor of its leaves. 10c. each.



Gold Medal

Begonias.

The popularity of the Begonia as a house plant is universal. The wide range of habit and the varied forms of the foliage is unequalled by any class of plants; some have leaves scarcely as large as the finger nail, others form 8 to 12 inches across, some are marked with a brilliant variegation of foliage, others are loaded with bloom almost the entire year. For pot plants there are few that prove more satisfactory.

New Gloire de Sceaux—The best winter flowering Begonias, in constant bloom from November to June. Flowers large, of a beautiful shade of Rosy Pink. The foliage is as good as any of the Rex family, and is of a dark metallic green of compact growth and easy to grow. Price 20 cents each.

New Semp. Elegantissima Alba—One of the finest productions of late years; no other flowering Begonia can approach it; the flower is large, pure glistening snow white, and is doubly valuable from being borne on long stems. A fine free grower, and the foliage is nearly hidden under the profusion of snowy flowers. 15 cents each.

New M. de Lesseps—A decided improvement on Argentea Guttata, the leaves four times as large, of silky texture, spotted silver. A grand acquisition. 15 cents.

Alba Picta—A perfectly distinct variety, shrubby in habit and very compact growth, having slender pointed leaves on long stems. The leaves are glossy green, thickly spotted with silvery white; the foliage small and elegant. The branches are upright and gracefully curved.

Argentea Guttata—A cross between Olbia and Alba Picta. This variety has the silvery blotches of the Alba Picta and the form and beauty of Olbia. Purple colored flowers freely produced.



Begonia Argentea Guttata

bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings. White flowers on the tip of the stems. Fine for house culture. See cut.

Compta—The leaves surmount pale pink footstalks five to six inches long; one side of the leaf narrows to the base, the other is developed into a roundish, angular lobe; color satiny green, with silver tinge along the midrib. Very free grower.

Gilsoni—Large leaved, smooth, upright growing. The leaf is sharp pointed and regularly toothed; long triangular form, very elegant, Racemes of double pink flowers on long stems. Habit of growth similar to Diadema.

Gloire De Juoy—This is unquestionably the finest addition of recent years to the Begonia family. The flowers are extra large, and produced freely in the winter months. The freedom of bloom, coupled with the distinct coloring of the leaves, will be highly appreciated.

Incarnata Grandiflora Rosea—This variety is attracting much attention in the east, whole houses being devoted to its culture. The terminal branches, with their rose-colored flowers are in good demand for cut flower work.

Marguerite—Leaves bronze green, somewhat resembling Metallica, but growing in more bushy form. Large trusses of light rose colored flowers freely produced.

Massiliensis—A very dwarf compact variety, rarely attaining more than five inches in height. Flowers pure white, produced in such quantities that they nearly hide the beautiful foliage.

Metallica—An elegant variety, with large glossy leaves, shaded with green, crimson and olive, with a peculiar metallic lustre over all; flowers large, dark pink.

McBethii—Of the Weltoniensis type, with very deeply indented leaves, which are fine and small. Shrubby in growth, and very free flowering, being constant the year round. A fine summer bedding plant if given a light soil and a perfect shade; put it among your ferns. White flowers, waxy in texture, carried in panicles.

Nitida Alba—Large panicles of purest white flowers very sweet scented, leaves large, of a glossy green, very beautiful.

Rubella—Belongs to the Ricinifolia section, having large velvety, deep pointed leaves. The ribs are banded with purplish brown, while the ground is a pale green, blotched with red.

Rubra—If you have only one Begonia let it be a Rubra, for it will prove a constant delight. It is so fast growing that it will in a year or two reach the top of your window, sending up heavy, stiff canes, an inch in diameter, and rising beside them will grow strong, slender branches, gracefully drooping under heavy, waxen leaves, and pendant panicles of coral colored flowers as large as a hand. Among the individual flowers you will find three distinct forms growing side by side.

Semperflorens Gigantea Rosea—One of the best Begonias. The following are its strong points. It is vigorous and erect growing; one of the strongest. It has a very large flower, of a clear definite cardinal red, the bud only exceeded in beauty by the open flower, which is borne on a strong, thick stem. The leaves are smooth and glossy, and attached close to the main stem; both leaf and stem quite upright growing and forming a shrubby round plant. It flowers continually from October to May, and is withal one of the most satisfactory plants.

Sunderbruchii—In habit like Ricinifolia; foliage not quite so large. The leaf is separated into nine sharp points; surface bright metallic green, with veins marked and broadly shaped with velvety black. It bears large panicles of pinkish white flowers high over the foliage. As fine as Ricinifolia in every point but size, which it nearly approaches, but quite superior in form and shading of leaf.

Sanguinea—Leaves dark reddish green, pointed stiff, glossy and smooth edged; underside dark crimson. A spreading variety, neither trailing nor erect growing. Flowers white. Shows well on a bracket.

Verschaffelti—Very tall and robust; similar to Gilsoni, but less notched and pointed. Long-stemmed pink flowers. A magnificent ornamental leaved variety, which throws its flower stems 18 to 24 inches in height. Blossoms in winter.

Weltoniensis—This is the most widely known of the species; if it were harder to grow or more expensive, it would probably be more sought after. With the least possible trouble this plant can be grown into an object of surpassing beauty. The leaf is delicate green in a poor soil. But enrich it with a little old rotten manure, and heavy velvety shadings of black appear on the map-like leaves, every branch bearing its delicate bunch of rosy pink bloom. May be bedded out in the summer like McBethii.

10 cents each, except where noted. 12 at 10 cents for \$1.00; or 12 at 15 cents each for \$1.50.

New Ever-blooming Begonia "Vernon."

This beautiful Begonia has been universally accepted as the most useful and really meritorious novelty introduced for years. In habit and freedom of bloom it quite resembles the well-known Begonia Semperflorens; its numerous flowers are of a brilliant orange carmine color and the foliage is a glossy red, which grows more intense with the advancing season; the staminate flowers with their bright yellow centres give the last note of color, and contrasts admirably with the brilliant red flowers and metallic foliage. Above all, it blooms with the greatest profusion the entire summer, and is destined to be one of the most popular bedders for parks and lawns as well as highly satisfactory for pot culture. Plants 15c and 25c each; seeds per pkt. 10c.



Begonia

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

Every succeeding year, as this class of Begonias become better known, the demand for them keeps increasing. All the varieties are beautiful, many of them charming. The flowers of all of them are much larger than those produced by any of the other sorts, and some of them bear flowers of an almost incredible size. Not infrequently we see them four inches in diameter. Furthermore, the numerous varieties produce many colors, varying through all shades of crimson, scarlet, orange and yellow, and many are pure white. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than geraniums, have as fine a range of color and will bloom continuously throughout the summer, even when Geraniums droop through lack of moisture and fail to unfold their flowers.

I am handling the famous "Gold Medal" strain of this new large flowering Begonia, which gave such fine results last year, and which is found to give great satisfaction, as there is no other strain equal to it, either in size of bloom, diversity of color, or in any of the qualities which have made this new race of Begonias so popular.

Directions for their Culture.

Starting the Tubers—The dry tubers of Begonias may be planted directly in beds where they are to grow, but if the weather is too cold to plant them out when first received, they can be started into growth in pots set in the window, in greenhouses or in hotbeds, and so treated, will bloom much earlier than if left in a dry state until it is warm enough to plant them out-doors. Plant lightly, water sparingly; and keep them in a warm place until they begin growth, then increase the allowance of water, and give them all the fresh air possible, to prevent their becoming drawn and to harden them for the transplanting to outdoor beds, which should take place when they are four or five inches tall. A cold frame is most convenient for this hardening-off process. When dry tubers are planted directly in outdoor beds, the work should be done about the middle of May. Stocky, well-hardened plants may be bedded out about the first June, and will soon begin blooming. The concave side of the tuber is the one from which the buds start.

The Location of

Beds—Tuberous Begonias grow best in partial shade, or where they will get full sunshine only five or six hours a day. The shade of buildings is preferable to that of trees, as during dry hot weather, the roots of trees absorb moisture so greedily that little is left for the Begonias, and they are apt to suffer from thirst. But do not plant Begonias close to walls of buildings. Leave room, at least, for a row of tall-growing plants like cannas between them and the wall. Begonias grown under trees, or with full exposure to the sun need extra care in the preparation of the soil,



Planting—The beds should be made quite deep, enriched with some well decayed fertilizer, and the soil, if heavy, be lightened with sand or leaf mould, or both. Eight inches of good loam, containing no clay, five inches of clean sand and five inches of well decayed horse manure, all thoroughly mixed, is Mr. Griffin's formula. Set the plants about 10 or 12 inches apart in the beds, and apply a mulch of stable manure an inch deep soon after planting. Keep a few good plants in reserve to fill up any gaps that may occur through accident. Give the beds an abundance of water in hot dry weather, and renew the mulch when necessary, keeping it solid and even.

As Pot Plants for summer or fall use, Tuberous Begonias are superb, if protected from winds and kept moist and well fed, even up to the close of the chrysanthemum season. They are seldom troubled by insects, and require less care and skill in treatment than when grown as bedding plants, since it is easier to give them a favorable location and care for them.

Wintering the Tubers—This is as simple a matter as the wintering of potatoes. Dig the Tubers as soon as the plants are spoiled by frost, cut off the dead stalks, dry the roots and store them in boxes of sand in bulb-pits or cellars free from frost.

Single flowered Tuberous Begonias in separate colors named, scarlet, white, rose, yellow, crimson and pink, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Double flowered Tuberous Begonias in separate colors, named, red, white, yellow, pink, salmon and buff, and crimson, 25c each, (\$2.50 per doz.)

The Beautiful Trailing Begonia.

Glaucophylla Splendens—A very useful Begonia for hanging baskets or for bracket work. Foliage deep green, edged lighter green, flowers of a reddish salmon color. 15c. each.

Eucharis Amazonica.

A choice greenhouse plant requiring a warm, moist atmosphere. The flowers are produced on stems 12 to 15 inches long, each stem bearing 5 to 6 pure star shaped flowers 4 inches across; deliciously fragrant and of a very wax like appearance. Price, 25c. to 35c. each, according to size.

... REX BEGONIAS ...

The most ornamental of window plants when well grown. Give them a soil composed of well rotted sods, wood earth, and sharp sand. They require a warm, moist atmosphere, and a shady situation. They are universally admired for their grand leaves, which are elegant in form, rich in coloring, and of the deepest velvety texture. Do not allow the sun to strike the leaves when wet. My collection embraces all the new and popular sorts.



Countess L. Erdody

green velvet, the zone formed by tiny silver dots.

Queen Victoria—Solid silver leaf of crape-like texture, reddish veins, embroidered margin and fluted reddish edge.

Rio Ferd Major—Extra large leaf of fine silver, small dark, starry centre, and edge embroidered in the same dark shade. Extra fine. 25 cents each, except where noted.

Clementina—Upper surface of the leaf a beautiful bronze, ornamented with large silvery spots; the underside is a bronzy red, which produces a beautiful effect.

Countess Louise Erdody—This magnificent variety is so distinct and peculiar in its leaf development that it stands out strikingly in all its beauty. The leaf is of a dark silvery shade in the centre, shading into copper-rose toward the margin. The veins are yellowish green on both sides, and run along with a dark green band. The striking peculiarity, however, is this: the lobes at the base of the leaf do not grow side by side, but one of them winds in a spiral form until finally there are four of these twists lying on top of the leaf almost two inches high—a curiosity but seldom seen in this country. 35 cents.

Duchess de Brabant—One of the softest in color and texture, dark plum-green centre and edge, with broad zone of silver shading into bright green; red stem.

Le Florifere—(Discolor upright). Long pointed leaves of bright silver, with very dark veins radiating from the centre. Very free flowering for a Rex.

Louise Closson—One of the richest and most beautiful of the Rex family. The coloring is simply magnificent, centre of leaf deep bronze with broad band of silvery rose, edged bronze. Extra fine, 35 cents.

Manicata Aurea—Large glossy leaves, beautifully blotched with creamy white, with carmine etchings in the mature leaves. Flowers delicate blush white on long stems. It is easily grown, and is one of the finest ornamental foliage plants for the house imaginable.

Prof. Heide—Very large, silver grey leaf, having a star-shaped dark green centre, and a narrow red line on the edge. Very handsome.

Queen of Hanover—Leaf of a very soft velvety texture, covered with red pile, centre and edge of soft



Rex Begonia

BEDDING PLANTS.

Location and Soil for Beds—Since it is the sunlight which gives to these plants their depth and richness of coloring, they should be located where they will get the full benefit of it. Do not place square beds in the rounding curves of walks, or round ones where the paths meet at right angles. The soil should be deep and mellow, but only moderately enriched with well-decayed manure, for animal fertilizers encourage too rank a growth, where only steady development is wanted. A too rich soil will grow long-jointed plants, with leaves fewer and larger than those which thickly cover compact, slower-growing plants on a poorer soil.

Setting the Plants—In this country the proper time for planting out tender bedding stuff is early in June, and such plants ordered from us will reach the customer about this time, unless earlier or later delivery has been requested. Plants of low compact growth will require closer planting than taller sorts, height and individual habit always regulating the distances. *Alternantheras* should be set from four to six inches apart; *Achyranthes*, *Centaurea* and *Golden Pyrethrum*, from eight to ten; *Coleus* and *Geraniums*, from ten to twelve; and other plants at proportionate distances. Water them well after planting, to settle the soil about their roots, and afterward as may be necessary to keep them from flagging and scorching. In hot, dry weather, such beds should receive a thorough watering every evening. Choice varieties of *Coleus* that are to be kept for winter house decoration must be lifted and housed before the nights become cold, or they will drop their leaves and become diseased.

The following plants are all raised from the very choicest seed that can be secured, and will undoubtedly give entire satisfaction to all who purchase any of them. *Post paid at following prices: if by express deduct 5c. per doz.:*

Ageratum —Dwarf, white and blue	Per doz	30c	Nasturtium —Tom Thumb or dwarf varieties	Per doz	30c
Antirrhinum (Snap-Drum)—Extra choice, mixed	"	30c	Pansies —Alston's international mixed	"	30c
Asters, Paeony-Flowered —Twelve varieties	"	30c	Petunias —Large flowering, single	"	30c
Victoria —Twelve varieties	"	30c	Phlox, Drummond's Grandiflora	"	30c
Balsam, Dbl. Invincible —Splendidly formed flowers	"	30c	Portulacca —Improved double, mixed	"	30c
Daisies —Double Mixed	"	30c	Pyrethrum (Golden Feather)	"	30c
Dianthus, Chinensis —Double white and double mixed	"	30c	Scabiosa —New large flowering	"	30c
Hedewigii —Double Mixed	"	30c	Stocks, German —Large flowering, choice mixed	"	30c
Lobelia (Dwarf)—White	"	30c	Verbena Hybrida —Finest mixed mammoth variety	"	30c
" Blue	"	30c	White	"	30c
Mignonette —In two varieties	"	30c	Scarlet	"	30c
Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)	"	30c	Zinnia —Double, large flowering, dwarf	"	30c

ALSTON'S FAMOUS WILD FLOWER GARDEN SEED.

Embracing over 100 varieties of splendid flowers, blooming the first season. There have been many flower seed mixtures offered, but none, we believe, made up with the care, or that contained so many beautiful varieties as this mixture, and which should not in any way be confounded with the cheap inferior mixtures that are so common and so unsatisfactory. It will be found very satisfactory for sowing along fences and in untidy, bare spots of ground which are so frequently found about nearly every country place and farm house. The expenditure of a few cents and the free use of the mixture will transform many such a spot from an eyesore to a scene of beauty, and will prove a source of pleasure throughout the summer and fall. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c. Post paid.

Scollay's Rubber Plant Sprinkler.

Indispensable for floral work and window gardening, and very useful for damping clothes or sprinkling in any way. Large size, \$1.25 each; by mail, \$1.40. Medium size, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.10. Small size, 75c; by mail, 85c.



Bowker's Ammoniated Plant Food.

In packages with directions for use, 25c per pkt.; by mail, 30c. Large packets 35c per pkt.; by mail, 45c. A book entitled "Window Gardening," given free with each packet of plant food.

TESTIMONIAL: MRS. S. WILLIAMS, Gladstone, Man., writes, May 29th, 1897: "Received my box of plants; they were in splendid condition, the best I ever got, I have always got my plants from the States or Toronto, but will in future try to patronize you. Thanking you for extras, etc."



Rare Free Blooming Cactus.

THE NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS, THE QUEEN OF NIGHT.

Decidedly the grandest flowering plant in cultivation. Imagine a dozen flowers unfolding with the setting sun their hundreds of white wax-like petals, encircled by a wreath of gold in continual motion. Imagine such a flower 3 feet in circumference, perfuming the surrounding air with the most delicious fragrance known! Does it not deserve its royal title? It grows and blooms with the greatest ease, requires no absolute care, living for months without water, increasing in value. Our illustration represents a three year old plant, grown in a 6 inch pot, which shows what can be done with this wonderful Cereus, if well attended to and fed weekly with some liquid manure while growing. Price 25c each.

THE QUEEN CACTUS. (*Phyllocactus Latifrons*).

The flowers of this variety are most exquisite. The long trumpet shaped buds expanding after sunset to a larger rosette of delicate white petals, shaded outside in golden tints. The delicious odor is most powerful, adding another agreeable feature to its many good qualities. Very fine specimens can be made of this variety; 40 to 50 flowers have been on a single plant, followed by as many more the following day; blooms measure from 6 to 8 inches across. Price 25c each.

THE KING CACTUS. (*Phyllocactus Ackermanni*).

An old species, but perhaps the most profuse bloomer in my collection. True the flowers are not so large, nor do they have the rich purple shades of some of the later sorts, but nevertheless they are of the most satiny scarlet, with petals acutely pointed and wavy along the edges. This is a plant usually sold as King Cactus, and it well deserves the name, as it exceeds all others in quantity of flowers. Price 25 cents each.



Night-blooming Cereus—Queen of Night

Echinopsis Eyriesii—One of the best known of the species and one of the most beautiful when in flower. Stems very regularly globular. Flowers 6 to 8 inches long, like a curved funnel, and are 4 to 6 inches across the mouth, formed by numerous tapering white petals, spreading symmetrically. The delicious fragrance possessed by the flowers is very powerful and most pleasing. Price 25 cents.

Opuntia Missouriensis—Found in the Northern regions, where the temperature will often stand for days at 40° below zero; consequently nothing better can be had for planting in the open ground, where it will soon form fine masses that will be covered during the summer with magnificent large yellow flowers. The plant is beautiful to look upon on account of the splendid color of the spines. Fine plants 25 cents each.

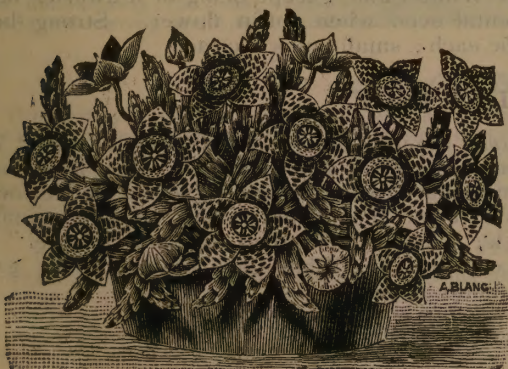
MAMILLARIA LEONA.

This is a flat growing variety, and is quite distinct from all other Mamillarias in shape and color, it being covered with small white spines, which have a peculiar bluish cast, making it beautiful to look upon. Flowers small, orange color, produced early in spring. Price 25 cents.

STAPELIA.

(STAR FISH CACTUS).

Stapelia bears beautiful and very large flowers, of leathery texture, buff yellow with maroon markings of wonderful construction. Astonishes with its profusion of bloom and distinct character. It grows with the greatest ease in any kind of soil and flowers when quite small. Plants 15 cents each.



Star Fish Cactus



EPIPHYLLUM.

Crab Cactus—LOBSTER CLAW are names under which Epiphyllums are commonly known. They possess several good qualities, each of which alone would be amply sufficient to render them worthy of recommendation, but the principal of these is their period of flowering. This extends from October to February, and during these five months an unbroken succession of flowers can be assured by having a few plants, which can be readily brought on to follow the earliest flowered. The same plants will, however, often continue attractive for more than a month, producing abundance of their bright flowers throughout the whole of the time, at a season when flowers are scarcest and the demand greatest. Most profuse and constant in flowering.

Epiphyllum Coccinea—Bright Scarlet flowers. **Epiphyllum Violacea**—Flower beautiful violet. Price 15 cents each.

CALLA LILIES.

Directions for Growing all the Popular Sorts.—There is much diversity in the Calla family now. It contains two giants—one white, one black—a dwarf, a handsome yellow half-breed, and another with spotted leaves. Yet, strangely enough, they all agree upon intensive, half-aquatic culture, and in the outlines of leaf and flower. Thus spiced with variety, every one wants the whole set, and all are easily grown.

The Tall White Calla.—(*Richardia Ethiopica*)—This fine old favorite requires a rich soil, plenty of water, full sunlight, with which to perfect its queenly, statuesque flowers, but their appearance is retarded rather than hastened if wide root-room is allowed. Dry roots received in autumn should be planted in six or eight inch pots; the first size accommodates well quite a large root. Although the Calla is so fond of water, to prevent the soil from becoming sour, the pots should be drained with an inch or more of broken crocks in the bottom.

In regard to soil, the Calla is not very exacting, provided it is rich. In soil from swamps, mixed with half its bulk of old cow manure and a dish of sharp sand, it thrives exceedingly well. Cover the roots two or three inches deep, and set the pots in saucers which will hold a pint or two of water after the pots have been placed in them. Then water the soil in the pots with warm water, and allow a little to stand in the saucers. Thus prepared for growing, place the Calla in full sunlight in window or conservatory. They do not require much heat, a temperature of from 55 to 65 degrees being most favorable to their development, but the plentiful moisture supplied evaporates and makes higher temperature tolerable to them. After the plants have started to make a good growth the saucers should be filled with warm water every day, pouring off any that remains from previous waterings. When the flower buds appear, weak liquid stimulants should be given once a week.

If wire worms appear in the soil, they may be killed by sprinkling the surface lightly with lime. Insects upon the stalks may be sprinkled off after turning the pot upon its side. Thus treated, the Calla should flower from November till spring, then, about June 1st the pot should be turned upon its side and left dry until September. Then the roots should be shaken out of the old soil and repotted in fresh earth. Treatment begins as at first.

The Dwarf Calla "Little Gem," (*Richardia nana*) may be treated like its tall parent. Four inch pots are large enough for the roots, which, if bedded out in summer, will bloom here also, but it must be rooted before frost.

The Spotted-Leaved Calla (*R. albo maculata*) is much used for edging beds of foliage plants in summer, and is also grown in pots like the other species. The bulbs should be kept dry in winter and flowered in summer.

The Black Calla (*Arum sanctum*) is the greatest oddity of all. Potted like *R. Ethiopica* in fall, but in larger pots, it blooms some time in winter, and ripens its foliage in May. It should be kept dry in summer and potted again in fall.



ELLIOTT'S "LITTLE GEM."

Should not be confused with The Gem, being entirely distinct. It is indeed a "pigmy," scarcely ever exceeding the height of one foot, yet producing good sized flowers in great abundance. The bulbs of "Little Gem" are exceedingly scarce. My stock of *Little Gem Calla* has been procured direct from the originator of this variety. The flowers will be found exceedingly useful for "cut flower work," and will be grown by the millions. It is already creating a great sensation. 25 cents each.

Dwarf Calla Lily,
"The Gem."



THE SPOTTED CALLA LILY.

Here we have a beautiful plant that belongs to this class. It is similar to the White Calla in flower, but the foliage is distinct and exceedingly handsome, the dark green leaves being beautifully spotted with white. In other respects it is similar to the White Calla, except being of a dwarf habit. A fine thing for the garden in summer. Always ornamental even when not in flower. Strong bulbs started in pots, 35c each; second size started in pots, 25c each; small bulbs 10c each.

THE BLACK CALLA LILY.

It is very difficult to properly describe *Arum Sanctum*; the illustration conveys only a partial idea of its distinctive splendor. The magnificent flowers are sweet scented and often over a foot long, seven to nine inches across, and so beautifully shaped and turned that they must have served as models for the exquisite vases and sculptures of the great ancient artists; color, the richest velvety black imaginable, spike, or spadix, rises 10 to 12 inches, and is ebony black; splendid rich green luxuriant foliage. My friends and customers will be glad to learn that all who can grow the White Calla Lily can easily grow this remarkable novelty. Large bulbs, 30c each; small bulbs 20c each.

THE WHITE CALLA LILY.

Strong plants, 25c each; second size, 15c each; small, from thumb pots, 10c each.



Arum Sanctum, (Black Calla)

SOMETHING GOOD IN CARNATIONS NEW VARIETIES

The Carnation is one of the sweetest and prettiest flowers that grow. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers for a long time. The ever-blooming varieties are admirable for winter flowering in the greenhouse and window garden, and are the main dependence for cut flowers throughout the winter months. I know of no class of plants that will give more satisfactory results, when treated as ordinary bedding plants, they being truly perpetual, throwing up one flower stem after another throughout the season.

We have after careful consideration selected the following as being either distinct from or superior to existing varieties. The host of new sorts raised every year by the carnation specialists make a judicious and impartial selection like this necessary. Money can buy no better than the following four varieties:

FLORA HILL

Unquestionably the grandest white carnation to date. The plant is a healthy, clean grower, entirely free from rust or disease, of the easiest possible management and wonderfully free in bloom. Flower of enormous size, of nice rounded form, highly clove scented and all borne on very long stems, making it an ideal variety for cut flowers.

JUBILEE

Color intense scarlet of the richest shade. One of the largest flowers among reds. Stems average 18 inches in height. Calyx very strong, never bursts. A persistent and free bloomer. Has won a legion of prizes and certificates of merit.

Price 15 cents each, or the 4 for 50 cents.

(No. 1.) *Portia*—The most intense bright scarlet, with a vigorous constitution, having not the slightest tendency to dry out. Flowers of good size and finely produced, and taken as a whole the best market scarlet.

(No. 2) *Blanche*—A white variety of great merit. Growth strong and vigorous; foliage is of lighter shade of green than that of any of the other varieties.

(No. 3.) *Helen Keller*—The finest of all the flakes; catches the popular fancy everywhere and sells on sight. Purest white, heavily pencilled in scarlet and carmine. Throws up slender stiff stems, which carry large flowers. This variety is giving better satisfaction to growers each year, and is a gem in the Carnation family.

(No. 4.) *Meteor*—Deep brilliant crimson scarlet. Medium sized bloom, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches, on a firm strong stem, 14 to 18 inches long. Plant a free, vigorous grower, clean foliage and good, free bloomer. Foliage and habit resemble *Portia* somewhat. Cuttings strike freely. The finest of all velvety reds to date.

(No. 5.) *Mad. Diaz Albertini*.—Free blooming for the whole season; stem very strong; calyx peculiar cup shape, the points bracing against the petals, making it very strong. Flower very large, centre round and full; color a delicate flesh pink, with a very strong clove fragrance; has excellent keeping qualities.

(No. 6.) *Daybreak*—The best and most distinct Carnation offered in years. The color is an excellent shade of flesh pink, entirely distinct from any other variety, and sure to charm the most fastidious.

(No. 7.) *Wm. Scott*—Everybody's pink carnation. Color just right; marvellously prolific; first class constitution - not liable to attacks of any kind of disease—strong, long stems; early; in short the flower of the Carnation flock.

(No. 8.) *Goldfinch*—A beautiful yellow of general type of Buttercup, but much freer, both in growth and bloom. This variety is steadily growing in popularity. We advise a trial wherever a good yellow is in demand.

(No. 9.) *Lizzie McGowan*—This magnificent Carnation has more than sustained its very high reputation, and it stands unsurpassed as a white Carnation at the present time. It is undoubtedly the most abundant flowering and large-



TWELVE VARIETIES OF CARNATIONS

NEW CARNATION MARGUERITE.

This variety is new, and has created quite a sensation among the entire gardening public. The flowers of these are remarkably large and very double, measuring in nearly every instance two inches across, and the colors range through many shades of red, pink and white, forming some beautiful contrasts. A striking feature of these carnations is the wonderful productiveness of the plant. The flowers are very numerous. We counted thirty-seven blooms on one plant last year, which is only an ordinary showing. If sown in the spring, flowering begins early in the summer and continues blooming until late in the fall, when they can be potted for the house, and will flower abundantly throughout the winter. Price 5c ea. h, 50c per doz.

HARDY PINKS.

These are dwarfier than the Carnations, growing about one foot in height. Flowers perfectly double, clove scented, and the plants will stand out of doors year after year, being perfectly hardy.

New Hardy Pink, Her Majesty—It is far ahead of anything yet seen, and all the old white varieties sink into insignificance by the side of this great beauty. It has become one of the most popular of the day, and is now grown by acres to supply the demand (which must come) for cut flowers.

White Forcing Pink "Snow" (Mrs. Simkins)—A most excellent novelty, particularly valuable for forcing for cut flowers in winter; it is double the size of all other pinks and of the most exquisite clove fragrance; it is entirely hardy and a valuable acquisition. 15 cents each, or the two for 25 cents.

MAYOR PINGREE

Clear lemon yellow, lightly marked with pink, and occasionally splashed white. A very strong grower and continuous bloomer. Cut flower growers produce flowers of this variety three inches across, and under ordinary conditions it is very large. The stem is stiff and the flower a good keeper. A grand addition to our variegated sorts.

VICTOR

This variety originated in a sport from *Daybreak*, the best of all light salmon carnations, and is identical with it in all respects except color. It has the same full, large, well rounded flowers with thick waxy petals, borne on long stiff stems. Color a pleasing shade of bright salmon pink. An excellent flower for corsage wear.

est white available; and the fact that three-quarters of a million young plants were sold last season of this one sort, speaks volumes.

(No. 10) *Puritan*—White, large, very full and of good substance, lasting if well-grown, a long time after being cut; quite fragrant and an early and continuous bloomer.

(No. 11) *Alaska*—This grand white of last year, introduced by the late Mr. Chitty, has come directly to the front; and we feel safe in claiming for it the first place among white Carnations. The color is very pure; the flower is large, foliage small and wiry, stem, slender and stiff.

(No. 12) *Bridesmaid*—Bright clear pink, large-sized flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, borne on very strong, stiff stems, 14 to 16 inches long. Color a very even shade of bright clear pink, fully as pleasing as the *Bridesmaid Rose*. Plant an exceptionally free and vigorous grower. Foliage and stem resemble *Mad Albertini*. Calyx good and not inclined to burst. 10c each or the collection of 12 varieties for \$1.00.



Chinese or Indian Azaleas.

Few plants reward the cultivator more liberally with wealth of bloom than the Azalea, and no collection of plants, however small, should be without them. I offer a grand collection, comprising the most distinct and best varieties in cultivation, embracing all shades of crimson, white, pink, variegated and rose colors.

Baron de Vriere—Has large single flowers, pure white, striped with red; late flowering.

Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild—Very late flowering variety, with large double flowers of beautiful violet shade.

Empereur du Brazil—This is a new kind; produce large double rose flowers of exquisite form, banded with white.

Konigen der Weisse—Large single white; one of the best.

Mdme. Van der Cruyssen—Very large double flower; color, deep rose; bloom very early.

Suberba Leibig—Large single rose.

Large plants, 12 to 14 in. across, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each. We can also supply many other varieties; prices and description on application.

Rare Aquatic or Water Plants.

If you have never done so before, do not fail to have a tub or two of water plants this summer. It will be a source of enjoyment to yourself and your friends all the season. All the following sorts are easily grown in tubs, tanks, pools, or still streams. Most people must, for lack of other facilities, grow them in tubs sunk to the earth's surface on the lawn or in the garden. In this way they are a perfect success. Fill the tubs two-thirds full of rich soil, then fill with water to the top, which should be replenished as it evaporates. Such plants as the Water Hyacinth and Water Poppy may, of course, be grown in small pans in the window or on the verandah.

Parrot's Feather (*Myrophyllum Prosperinacoides*)—An aquatic hanging plant, is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as finely cut as the leaves of the Cyprus Vine and much more delicate. Planted in a water tight hanging basket, so that water can be kept standing on the surface of the soil, it will trail down over the sides in a most charming manner. In a tank or lake it prefers shallow water. Plant 4 in a pot. Each 15c, 4 for 50c.

Water Hyacinth—(*Eichhornia* [*Pontederia*] *crassipes major*)—One of the most remarkably curious and beautiful plants we have ever grown. Instead of growing in soil it floats in the water, which it is enabled to do by means of its curiously inflated leaf stalks, which resemble bladders of balloons, filled with air. A large mass of feathery blue roots grow downward, their ends entering the soil. It forms a lovely rosette of its curious, shining green leaves, and throws up spikes of the most exquisite flowers imaginable, resembling in form a spike of Hyacinth bloom, as beautiful as many of the choicest and most costly Orchids. Each flower is as large, or larger than a silver dollar; color a beautiful lilac rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. The upper petal, which is the largest, has a large metallic blue blotch in the centre, and in the centre of that a small, deep golden yellow spot. Can be grown in the open air and in the window in winter, in anything which will hold water. Plants 20c each, 3 for 50c.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS or **Umbrella Plant**—See description page 41. Price 10c. each.



AZALEA.



COLEUS.

ALSTON'S NEW HYBRID COLEUS.

The Coleus are plants with richly-colored foliage veined and spotted in a beautiful manner. They are fine for either bedding or table plants, many of them outranking in color the most beautiful Crotons, and make superb specimens, if grown with care. In consequence of their easiness to grow and their great beauty, I have made a specialty of them, and have succeeded in raising some of the most beautiful varieties, both for color and habit, that have ever been offered to the public. To those who try any of these, I will say that they will be delighted with them, as we have never offered anything in our previous catalogues to compare with them.

LORD ABERDEEN—This Coleus is of strong and vigorous growth. The centre of leaf is carmine purple, with a broad band of deep maroon, margined emerald green. Price 15c each.

LADY ABERDEEN—Habit of plant good, leaves curled and twisted, centre of which is of a pale yellow, veined and suffused with carmine, outer edge bright green, blotched with yellow and deeply serrated. Price 15 cents each.

Duchess of Connaught—Somewhat similar to Duke of Connaught, but having a larger leaf, and the yellow base not being so marked. The centre of leaf is also of a darker shade, and is slightly mottled in centre with dark green. A splendid variety.

Mrs. F. Sander—We have no hesitation in saying that this is the most beautiful and distinct Coleus yet raised; dwarf and bushy in habit, it makes a perfect pot plant. This splendid variety differs from all other Coleus in having a wedge of creamy white in the centre of the leaf, with clearly defined margin of oxide green, brown, crimson and purple.

Prince of Wales—Serrated leaf, centre pale yellow, bordered with green, forming a striking contrast, which, together with its twisted leaf, makes it a fine variety.

Princess of Wales—Serrated leaf, centre carmine, shaded with dark maroon, edged with green and having a splash of yellow at base of leaf. A beautiful variety. Price 10 cents each except where noted.

Also 24 other beautifully marked and spotted varieties all named, 10 cents each, or \$1.00 per dozen.

For cheap Collection of Coleus see page 1

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

39

This, the queen of autumn flowers, still is in the lead. Nothing in the way of flowers has received the care and attention for the past few years with such gratifying results, both in the quality of the flowers and diversity of bloom. It is simply impossible to give justice to some of the varieties in our brief descriptions. In October, November and December, there is nothing that will make such a cheerful display. During the last season hundreds of people visited my greenhouses to see the various and gorgeous colors and fantastic shapes of the now many existing varieties, which make them the most popular and fashionable of all autumn flowers. My list has again been carefully revised, and some of the finest varieties added that have ever been introduced on the American continent.

Lady Fitzwygram—The earliest of all the whites, coming in ahead of *Mme. Bergmann*; outer petals recurving and twisting; centre incurving; very feathery and graceful; not quite three feet high; very easy to grow; blooms 4 inches in diameter; when grown naturally this variety becomes a mass of bloom.

Marion Henderson—The earliest large yellow so far introduced that can be brought to perfection by the ordinary grower. The color is charming, bright golden yellow, outer petals reflexing, center incurving, quite full, and six inches in diameter; does not burn; elegant foliage. Remains in good condition a long time.

Miss A. L. Dalskov—Identical with the grand old favorite, *Ivory*, in everything save color, which is of a soft pearl pink; a somewhat stronger grower. See description of *Ivory*, also cut.

Glory of the Pacific—This is without doubt the finest pink Chrysanthemum ever introduced. A very early and therefore valuable variety. It is of magnificent size and depth, with broad petals, which finally reflex, showing the clear pink color to excellent advantage.

Fisher's Torch—Pure deep red of entirely new shade; flower full but flat, all one tone of color.

Golden Wedding—There is no finer yellow than this variety when well grown; the blooms are enormous, shining golden color, grand in habit and foliage.

Inter-Ocean—Type of *V. Morel*, pearly white, under good treatment and with good soot water a lively pink.

John Shrimpton—The finest red Chrysanthemum extant—because it is simply an improved *Geo. W. Childs*. Blooms exactly similar, but a little larger, and the foliage much prettier.

Lady Playfair—A beautiful pearly pink, deepening in the centre. The flowers are very large with high rounded centre. It has taken rank with the best pink kinds, and will flower as early as October 15th.

Maria Louise—Beautiful recurving white, with interlacing petals, outer ones closely reflexing around the stem, inner ones building up full to centre, forming a plummy globe; a healthy and strong variety of the easiest culture, perfecting its flowers about October 20.

Niveus—A grand snow white variety. Centre irregularly incurved with outer petals reflexing nearly to the stem. Constitution, foliage large and abundant, while the keeping quality of the flowers are unsurpassed.

Mrs. Henry Robinson—This is a very large early white; one of the best for amateurs on account of its earliness, as it matures about October 5; one of the latest new varieties; of exceptional merit.

Mrs. Jerome Jones—Grand stem and beautiful foliage; quite dwarf, beautiful waxy white flowers, broad curving petals; still one of the very finest.

Minerva—Good, clear yellow; flower very large; quite dwarf; October 20 to November 5. The finest yellow extant for single pot specimens, and extra good for cut bloom; one of the very best.

Mrs. J. C. Whilldin—Grand yellow variety. One of the finest of the early varieties.

Mutual Friend—Three feet; excellent white reflexed of the largest size.

Vivian Morel—Extra large flowers; petals long and loosely arranged; color a beautiful light shade of pink. One of the best. 10c. each, \$1 per doz.

Ivory. (Good Pot variety.)—This is one of the best white Chrysanthemums ever introduced. The habit of the plant is very dwarf, and its blooming qualities are prodigious. The color is pure white without any trace of yellow, and this combined with its other qualities, places it in the lead of all Chrysanthemums of its color. One can form but a slight idea of the beauty of it when in full flower. If you only try one Chrysanthemum let it be the *Ivory*, as it is eminently suited for house culture, and will not fail to give satisfaction.

Pink Ivory, sport from Ivory, beautiful shell pink. 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.



10c. each, \$1 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUM IVORY. For cheap collection see page 1.

DAHLIAS.

The following varieties have been selected for their immense size, brilliant shades and great contrast of color. They are a great advance over the older sorts, and can be recommended as containing the very finest varieties in cultivation.

NOVELTY.—The Black and White Dahlia, Mr. Miller—Showy; small flowers, grand color; intensely dark, with a pure white blotch on each petal, which renders it most attractive and beautiful, and for cut flowers a gem. Price 25c each.

NOVELTY.—Professor Fawcett—Dark lilac, striped chocolate. An exquisite variety and should be in every collection of Dahlias; a novelty in every sense. Price 25 cents each.

NEW.—Mrs. Peart—Is the first real white Cactus Dahlia ever raised, and a marvellous improvement upon every variety in cultivation. It stands out in bold relief from all others. The plant is of medium growth, exceedingly floriferous, and the flowers stand clear above the leaves—a great advantage, as many of the finer forms of this section have many of the flowers hidden among the foliage. The flowers are of medium size, in form a *fuarezi*, but of the purest white, with a slight tinge of lemon in the centre when it first opens; this dies off as the flowers advance in age.

NEW.—Nymphaea—By far the most distinct of all Dahlias. Petals broad, somewhat incurved. The color is a very light pink, giving the flower the appearance of a full blown rose. Lasts several days and has a *sweet delicate fragrance*. A most prolific bloomer, bearing flowers on long stems. Just what you want for bouquets or decorations.

Constance—Three feet, one of the most useful of Dahlias. Its pure white, elegantly-shaped flowers render it invaluable for bouquets, crosses, church decorations or any other use for which good-sized flowers are wanted; it is a good grower and free bloomer, and should be in every collection of Dahlias.



Cinnamon Vine.

A beautiful and rapid climber, possessing the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon, and very appropriately called the "Cinnamon Vine." The plants are grown from bulbs or roots and are very nice for window ornaments, or out-door culture.

They are perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again in the spring so rapidly as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. The vines often run 25 feet or more, and when trained over and about a door or window make an ornament much admired; while its many clusters of delicate white flowers send out an amount of fragrance that is truly wonderful. It is easy to cultivate, has no insect enemies, and is not affected by drouth because it roots so deeply. The tubers are called "Chinese Yams," (the botanical name being *Dioscorea Batatas*), they increase in size from year to year, are often two feet long at two or three years of age, and run straight down in deep soil; flesh whiter than superfine flour and equally as good for table use as the very best potatoes. 10c each, 75c per doz. Small bulbs, 5c each.

CUPHEA FLAVEA.

(CIGAR PLANT). Bears curious blossoms, somewhat resembling a lighted cigar. Pretty for bedding purposes and for pots. Color, Scarlet, Blue and White. Price 10c each.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR DAHLIAS.—As our season is so short, it is advisable to start Dahlia roots (or tubers) in pots in the house, so as to have good strong growing plants by the first week in June when they can be planted out without danger of freezing. The buds about the neck of the tuber form the young plants, and in setting them these should be placed upright and covered four or five inches deep, leaving three-foot space between the tubers. If the shoots come up too thick, thin them to one or two of the strongest, and as these grow tall support them with stout stakes. Often the heads grow so dense that some of the inner branches must be cut out. All sorts of Dahlias need a strong rich soil. After frost dig and dry the tubers, leaving a portion of the stalk attached to each one, and store them in a dry, frost-proof cellar.

DAISIES.

Alston's Mammoth Mixed—For size of flowers, these have no equals. The flowers measure from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, besides being of the most perfect form, very double and ranging in colors from the finest snow white to pink and blood red, with the most pleasing combinations of pink and white. Price 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Alston's Mammoth White—Flowers are much larger than those of the well known Snowball, double, and borne on long, very stiff stems. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Snowball—A grand variety, double, pure white, with extra long stems. Price, 5c each; 50c per doz.

Longfellow—A new variety. Large double rose-colored flowers with extra large stems. 5c each; 50c per doz.

CYCLAMEN.

The Cyclamen is fast coming into popular favor, and deservedly so, as the queen of winter-blooming plants. Combining a dwarf, well-shaped habit, beautifully marked foliage, and a very floriferous disposition; a good specimen plant presents a magnificent appearance, more especially as it blooms continuously throughout the long winter months. For the past few years I have been striving to perfect a strain of Northern Grown Cyclamen Seed, and have succeeded beyond my expectations. Consequently I can now offer to the public a strain of Cyclamen (either seed or plants) that will compare favorably with, and eclipse most of the varieties sent out by any European or American house.

Alston's Giant Cyclamen, colors cherry red, purple, white and crimson, rose and white and crimson. Plants from thumb pots 20c each; from 5 inch pots, 40c each; Dry bulbs from 10c, 20c to 40c each.



SINGLE DAHLIAS.

The single varieties have become very popular within the last few years, and deservedly so, for brilliancy of color and duration of flower they have hardly any equal. They are extensively used for cutting. Extra Choice seedlings, one year old roots, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Mrs. Lindsay—A very free blooming variety. Flower of medium size of a beautiful lilac-rose.

Mrs. Morrison—A very large flowering variety; flower well formed; color yellow, suffused with orange.

The Gem—A very double and free-blooming variety; color deep crimson.

Fire King—This is a very showy variety, having flowers of a bright scarlet color.

White Pigmy—A wonderful new dwarf growing Dahlia, not over 20 inches high, of handsome bushy habit. The flowers are of medium size, very double and of the purest snow white. Price 25c each.

Yellow Queen—A beautiful large cupped flowering variety. Price 15c each, except where noted, or 12 beautiful Dahlias, including all the above, for \$1.50.

Splendid Cactus Dahlia.

This beautiful class is now as well known as the popular Show varieties. Their complete lack of stiffness and prim uniformity of outline have made them general favorites. In all varieties the petals are beautifully pointed and the flowers are just the thing for bouquets or decoration. This class has now as wide a range of color as the others. Extra choice seedlings, one year old roots, 15c each.

Double Mixed Seedlings, one year old roots. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.



CYCLAMEN

Decorative Foliage Plants.



Ficus Elastica

Sansevieria Zeylanica—Another tuberous plant that we have succeeded in popularizing; eminently adapted for use in parlors, vestibules and for other decorative purposes, as its leaves remain in a perfect state for years. These grow to a length of 3 to 4 feet, and are striped crosswise with light green variegations on dark green ground—a beautiful contrast. Grows equally well in sun and shade, and while it loves plenty of water, it will thrive for months without it. It bears a tall spike crowded with large creamy-white, sweet-scented flowers. Tubers keep for many weeks in sand or dry earth. See cut. 10c, 20c and 30c each.

Sanchesia Nobilis Variegata—Really well named. A noble plant. It is free-growing and handsome, with oblong leaves about 12 inches in length, disposed regularly about the straight, upright stem. The leaf is bright green, with margins, and veining rich yellow. Not at all exacting as to conditions. It is an excellent foliage plant for bedding, standing the full sunlight well. Fine plants, 25 cents.

Echeveria Secunda Glauca—A curious and beautiful plant after the style of the old-fashioned House Leek. Foliage grayish green, used extensively for the edges of flower beds. It is also a very novel looking pot plant and of very easy culture. Price 10 cents each.

Euonymus Japonica Variegata—A very useful hardy plant, having fine glossy green foliage beautifully variegated, creamy white which changes to pinkish tinge in winter. A very desirable plant for decorative purposes. Price 20c each.

Euonymus Japonica—Similar to above but with plain green leaves. Price 10c each.



Dracaena Indivisa.

Acalypha Marginata, or Shrubby Coleus—A beautiful variegated leaved plant used for decorative purposes. The color of the young leaf is dark green, veined with crimson, with a few sharp pointed spines, colored crimson, also a few yellow blotches on leaf. As the leaf becomes older, the bands of color widen and assume a more intense shade and as the plant will have several differently colored leaves at the same time, it presents a most beautiful and striking appearance. Price 15c each.

Aspidistra Lurida Variegata—A beautiful plant with large lance-shaped leaves, finely variegated with clear, cream-colored stripes. An elegant window or conservatory plant of the easiest culture. 25c and 50 cents each.

Caladium Esculentum (Colocasia)—Plants with immense leaves, measuring two to three feet long and two broad, and growing four feet high, having a tropical aspect; admirably adapted for single specimens for lawns. See cut. 15c each; by mail 20 cents.

Cyperus Alternifolius, or Umbrella Plant—The plant shown in the engraving is one of the most useful of our house plants. It is exceedingly hardy in constitution, and if given plenty of water will flourish where other plants would die. Being semi-aquatic in its nature, it is very pretty when grown in a bowl and kept filled with water above the soil. (See cut.) Price 10c to 25c each.



Caladium Esculentum

Euonymus Aurea—This variety is similar to *Japonica* in every respect except color of leaves, which are golden green. Price 20 cents each.

Grevillea Robusta (The Silk Oak)—A magnificent plant for decorative purposes of rapid, easy growth; finely cut foliage, rivaling a rare fern. The young-growing leaves are a bright bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down, closely resembling raw silk, hence the name of "Silk Oak." In its native place it attains magnificent proportions, and produces an abundance of bright, orange-colored flowers. Price 25c each.

Dracaena Indivisa—Long, narrow green leaves, making one of the most graceful, desirable and suitable plants for the centre of vases. We know of nothing so good for the purpose as this, as it stands sun and wind without injury in any way. 15c., 30c. and 50c each.

Dracaena Indivisa Lineata—The leaves of this variety are much wider than the former, and therefore is more suitable as a pot plant. Small plants by mail 15c each, larger plants 35c to 50c.

Farugium Grande—A beautiful ornamental foliage plant either for pot culture or for planting in the open border in a shaded position; the leaves from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, are of a thick, leathery texture, dark green in color, with bright yellow spots. 25c each.

Ficus Elastica, or Rubber Tree—Thick, shining leathery leaves, 10 inches long by 3 wide. The India-Rubber tree is a popular house plant, as it succeeds well with ordinary treatment and its large foliage and erect form are much admired. The plant requires plenty of light, and should never be exposed to draughts. Sponge the leaves often, to keep them free from dust. See cut. 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Pandanus Utilis, called the "Screw Pine," from the arrangement of the leaves on the stem. It is a beautiful plant, excellently adapted for the centre of vases and baskets or grown as a single specimen. No plant is better suited for room culture. 60c. and \$1 to \$3 each.

Pandanus Veitchii—This is one of the most attractive plants. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with broad stripes and band of pure white and gracefully curved. \$1 each.



SANSEVIERIA ZEYLANICA

PINEAPPLE PLANT.

Commonly so called on account of the strong Pineapple scent which the leaves emit; it is a very rapid growing plant, so much so that a small plant can be grown to cover a window in a few months. Foliage green; flowers white, of easy culture. Price 10c each.

Physalis Franchetti

A new plant from Japan, growing from one and one-half to two feet high; erect habit, covered with beautiful foliage, which shows off its brilliant seed pods to great advantage. These seed pods are the striking feature of the plant, are almost globular, over two inches in diameter, of a shining orange-red tint, and enclose a cherry-like fruit of same color. By some this fruit is used as a preserve. The intense color of the seed pods makes the plant very valuable for all sorts of decorative work, and during August it produces a most striking effect in the garden. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.



Cypress or Umbrella Palm

Ferns and Selaginellas.



Ferns

No collection of plants is complete without Ferns and Mosses. Their beauty, all of foliage, seems especially fitted to combine with all brilliant and lovely flowers and to supplement the majestic elegance of the Palms and Cycads. A vast variety there is, too, among them, from the delicate, transparent emerald fronds of the finer Adiantums, to the bold and handsome foliage of the Nephrolepis and Pteris; or between the lovely Selaginellas, carpeting the ground, and the stately Tree Ferns, which fill the beholder with admiration.

The appreciation of Ferns has increased vastly of late years, and they are now extensively used for all decorative purposes, and in all elegant floral work. Our extensive and carefully grown stock affords ample opportunity for buyers to select, and as we have now over one hundred varieties of the above we are able to fill all orders for the same entrusted to us.

Never yet a gardener lived who did not covet at least one or two fine varieties of Ferns, but many have been deterred from their culture because of their reputation for being difficult to grow. In this respect, however, Ferns are not so refractory as has been popularly supposed, if only the moist atmosphere, without which life is a burden to them, can be supplied. In conservatories and greenhouses this is no difficult problem, and

the ingenious plant lover who must be content with sitting room and parlor windows has sought out a number of inventions along this line. The best one of these is the fernery, whose glass top shuts out all injury from dust, gas-light, coal fires and changes of temperature, and shuts in the all important moist air. When ferneries cannot be purchased or made at home, the Ferns can be grown in pots set in a deep pan or tray of zinc, tin or painted wood, filled with moss, which is kept constantly wet by showering the plants overhead every day. From this the moisture evaporates steadily, greatly to the benefit of the plants. Another good device for supplying the air with vapor is to place a vessel for evaporating moisture upon the stove, or register and never to let it become dry.

Ferneries of any shape and size desired may be obtained from florists, or made at home. There must always be a water-tight pan for the bottom to catch the drip from pots, or to hold the soil in which the Ferns are planted, and over this the glass top should fit snugly. If the plants are to be set directly in the fern-pan, drain it with an inch or two of crocks covered with moss, and fill it within an inch of the rim with light, fibrous soil, which has been baked to kill weed seeds and larvæ of insects. Plant the taller Ferns in the centre, taking care not to crowd them. The edges of the pan should be left for some creeping vine like the Mitchellia; all bare spots may be covered with moss. After the ferns have been watered and the glass put on, they will need little care beyond tilting the top daily to admit fresh air. Further watering will not be needed so long as moisture collects on the glass. Partially shaded windows on the north or east side of the house are best for all sorts of Ferns.

Pots in which Ferns are grown should be filled one fourth their depth with drainage; over which a layer of moss is firmly packed down to keep the soil from clogging it. Three and four inch pots are large enough for young plants; quite handsome specimens can be grown in common wire baskets. The best soil for Ferns is a mixture of leaf mold, fibrous loam and sand. In potting them take care that the crown of the plants is even with the surface of the soil, which should be about an inch below the rim of the pots.

Ferns make their growth in summer, and at this time must have abundance of water and a cool, shaded situation. When the pots become full of roots, weak, liquid manure may be given once or twice a week. In winter they grow but little, and their fronds remain fresh much longer in moderate temperatures, although the moister the air can be kept the greater the heat may be. If not grown in a fernery cover the plants when the room is swept to protect them from dust. When repotting is necessary, it should be done in early spring, as soon as the Ferns show signs of growth.

The insects most troublesome to Ferns are the scale, thrip and green-fly. The first should be sponged carefully from the underside of the leaves.



Photo tint of The Sword Fern (*Nephrolepis Exaltata*) four feet across, only two years growth.

the last two infest the tips of young fronds, and may be removed by showering with weak tobacco water or by careful fumigating. Too strong tobacco smoke scorches and curls the delicate foliage. The following is a list of the most popular and easily grown varieties:

Adiantum Capillus-Veneris (The Common Maidenhair)—A very pretty and hardy Fern of the earliest cultivation, suitable for house plants; very useful for bouquets and table decoration. 10c, 25c and 50c each.

Adiantum Fissum—An improved variety of the former, but with longer and broader fronds. 10c, 25c and 50c each.

Adiantum Cuneatum (The Real Maidenhair).—One of the most useful and prettiest of all the Maidenhair Ferns, being free in growth and of the most graceful appearance. It is an admirable house plant. Its cut fronds are indispensable to the florist for bouquet work and for floral decorations. 35c, 50c and 75c each.

Adiantum Farleyense (The Queen of Maidenheads)—This is without doubt the grandest of all this species, its fronds sometimes measuring two or three feet in length and of great width. Its color is pale green with a beautiful drooping habit. 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Asplenium Bulbiferum (The Carrot Leaf Fern)—This beautiful Fern is without exception the most graceful of all Ferns, both for house plants and decorative purposes. It will luxuriate in either warm or cold rooms, and has a most peculiar habit of forming its young plants or spores on the old fronds. With its grandly arched fronds it is the gem of table plants. I can strongly recommend it for hardiness and easy cultivation. 15c, 25c, 50c and \$1 each.

Davallia Fijensis Majus—A most useful dwarf-growing Fern, grows well in shallow pans or in hanging baskets. 15c and 50c each.

Davallia Fijensis Plumosus—Another dwarf-growing Fern of great beauty; with dark green parsley-like fronds seldom exceeding six inches in height. It grows very rapidly, and does best in pans or baskets. 10c, 35c and 50c each.

Lomaria Ciliata—A dwarf Tree Fern, useful for table plants. 35c and 50c each.

Nephrolepis Exaltata (The Sword Fern)—This beautiful Fern is excellent for planting in shady borders. It is a very fine plant for hanging pots or baskets on the piazza in summer and conservatory or window in winter. See cut. 10c, 35c and 50c each.

Nephrolepis Trepinatifida—A beautiful variety of robust growth, producing graceful tufted fronds, three to four feet long. 35c each.

Nephrolepis Duffii—A very distinct and remarkable Fern of a close, tufted habit, producing numerous fronds of a peculiar character, and exceedingly ornamental. 35c each.

Platyloma Falcata—A pretty Fern with dark green fronds, very hardy and of quick growth. 25c and 50c each.

Polystichum Angulare Prolifera—A very desirable Fern for house culture, fronds light green and literally covered with short hair, giving it a unique appearance. 15c and 35c each.

Polystichum Coreaceum—A large, quick-growing fern of distinct appearance. 25c and 50c each.

Pteris Cretica—A Fern with beautiful crested fronds. 15c each.

Pteris Serrulata (Ribbon Fern)—A useful Fern with long green narrow fronds resembling ribbons. Useful for baskets. 15c each.

Pteris Serrulata Cristata—A pretty crested variety of the former. 25c and 50c each.

Pteris Serrulata Compacta (New)—A very dwarf variety; makes a beautiful specimen plant. 25c and 50c each.

Pteris Ouvrardi (New)—Resembling Pteris Cretica, but with longer and broader fronds. 25c and 50c each.

Pteris Tremula (Tremulous Fern)—A well known and useful fern; grows quickly and to an immense size. 35c and 50c each.

Pteris Victoria (New)—A most remarkable and beautiful variegated Fern, and undoubtedly one of the most striking and desirable Ferns of recent introduction. The fronds are of a rich green color with a beautiful silvery-white variegation. 25c and 50c each.

Selaginella or Lycopodium.

Commonly called "Club Moss." A large and beautiful genus of plants, mostly of tropical origin. Though not strictly mosses, they are very mossy in appearance, and are usually classed and used with Ferns and other decorative plants.

Selaginella Emilliana (New)—A most beautiful and distinct new species of bold but very graceful habit, growing about 10 inches high. 35c and 50c each.

Selaginella Denticulatum—A beautiful quick-growing variety, covering, in a remarkably short period, pots or baskets with dense pale green foliage. 10c and 25c each.



fuchsias.

The Fuchsias, as we all know are elegant flowers, delicate in coloring and exquisitely graceful in form. When in full bloom they are a most beautiful sight. The plants we offer are strong and thrifty, grown especially for summer and winter flowering, and may be trained in almost any desired form. They require a light, rich soil. Sprinkle often, give plenty of light and air.

Novelty—Rose Phenomenal—All lovers of Fuchsias speak of Phenomenal as the King of the Double Fuchsias, on account of its strong growth, fine habit and the gigantic flowers it produces. I am now able to offer a sport from the former which is really a novelty and should be in every collection of Fuchsias. Color, light rose, quite a new tint and with just the same growth, habit and foliage. Price 25c each.

Novelty—White fuchsia, Countess of Aberdeen—A soft white, the most distinct since the pure white corolla was introduced. In this we get a decided alteration; it has pure white tube sepals and corolla, single. Price 25 cents each.

Novelty—Monarch—Immense flowers, tube and sepals bright red, and of great length, single. Price 25 cents each.

New Dwarf fuchsia, "Little Beauty"—This charming variety is a perfect gem, and is undoubtedly the freest flowering Fuchsia ever introduced, beginning to bloom when only

two inches high, and continues in flower the year round. As many as 180 open flowers and buds have been counted on a single plant in a four-inch pot at one time. The flowers are of fair size, being 1½ inches long, with bright red tube and sepals and purple corolla. Price 15c each.

Trailing Queen—This Fuchsia differs from all others in habit of growth. Instead of growing upwards the young shoots spread out toward the edge of the pot and then droop over it, continuing this way until the branches are four or more feet long and covered with handsome foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters, large, long and graceful; the corolla at first is a deep violet purple, changing to crimson; buds, tubes and sepals rosy scarlet. This Fuchsia should be universally grown, as it can be used either as a pot plant or a natural hanging basket.

Beauty of West Kent—Tube and sepals white, corolla violet or plum-colored; flowers of the finest form, which it produces in great abundance the entire summer. Best single Fuchsia grown.

Heron—This is the largest, finest and most free flowering dark Fuchsia ever offered. The flowers are very large and of the most graceful shape. The corolla or centre is a dark, royal color, so deep as to appear black; the petals are a blood-red crimson. Single.

Lovely—A grand Fuchsia, tube and sepals white, corolla light rose. Plant of good habit and a free bloomer single.

Lye's Excelsior—Creamy tube and sepals, stout and well reflexed; rich, deep rosy magenta; corolla shaded carmine; a fine exhibition variety, single.

Mons. Thibaut—Splendid variety, with large handsome foliage of a delightful bronze green tint; foliage alone would make it worthy of cultivation. The flowers are single, of unusual size; sepals dark red, corolla rose vermillion, tinted violet. See cut no 4.

Mrs. S. G. Hill—This magnificent variety is undeniably the most perfect and beautiful double white Fuchsia ever raised. The short tube and sepals are a bright, rich reddish crimson color; corolla extra large, full and double; flower of the largest size. In all save color it is like Phenomenal. It is one of the most robust upright growth, not coarse, but very compact and symmetrical. It has every qualification to recommend it—both size, freedom of bloom and good constitution. See cut No. 2.

Phenomenal—One of the largest Fuchsias that has come to my notice; short tube and sepals of a bright, rich, reddish-crimson color; corolla very full and double, of a beautiful azure violet flaked with red. See cut No. 3.

Rosain's Patrie—A splendid double white variety, in the style of that fine variety, Col. Domine, a wonderful free bloomer and quite early; tube and sepals rosy carmine; corolla of the purest white. Its early blooming quality makes it doubly valuable to any other variety.

Rose of Castile (Improved)—Very large corolla; perfect in shape; growth and habit strong, single. Price 15c each.

Storm King—The largest, finest and best double Fuchsia of its color, being white with pink tinge; for habit of growth, freedom of bloom, etc., it cannot be excelled; 10c each, except where noted, the 12 for \$1.



TRAILING QUEEN
FUCHSIA



General Collection of fuchsias.

Aurora—Single, corolla scarlet, sepals white.

Avalanche—One of the best habited double Fuchsias; very fine for any purpose.

Canary Bird—Single, sepals scarlet, corolla dark purple, foliage golden yellow, very fine.

Earl of Beaconsfield—Single, corolla very large, orange scarlet.

Mdme. Van der Strauss—Large flowers, sepals dark red, corolla white, large and very double.

Molesworth—Corolla, pure white and very full; dwarf habit, double.

Mrs. Marshall—Single, corolla carmine, sepals white. See cut No. 1.

Snow Fairy—Flowers of medium size, sepals red, corolla pure white, very double, always in bloom.

Striped Banner—Corolla purple, striped rose, single.

Sunray—Single, sepals pink, corolla rose pink, foliage distinctly variegated, with red, creamy yellow or bronze green.

10 cents each, or the 10 for 90 cents.

GERANIUMS.

No class of plants is more generally cultivated than the Geranium. A group of Scarlet Geraniums is a dazzling sight from June to October. Wherever we go where plants are grown in any part of the civilized world, we find the Geranium. At once useful and beautiful, and entirely eclipsing by its mass of bloom and brilliant colorings its more aristocratic and costly neighbors. where once used in connection with Alternanthera, Coleus, and other foliage plants, they make an attractive display. The Geranium family is so extensive and varied that I have deemed it advisable to offer only the best varieties in the north and west.

ENGLISH PRIZE GERANIUMS.

These are the very cream of English Geraniums, and are without doubt the finest single Geraniums ever sent out. I secured this selection nine years ago, and have since repeatedly bought collection after collection, in my endeavor to secure the very best, but have as yet failed to get anything to come up to this superb collection. They are unsurpassed for size, shape and color.

Lady Frances Russell—A most marked improvement in this class; color a soft rose shade, with large white blotch.

Lady Roseberry—Flowers of the finest form; large white eye; color a rich salmon, approaching a deep red at centre; quite distinct.

Charles Dickens—Individual pips measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and perfectly round; color crimson, shaded purple in lower petals; fine bold truss; habit everything that can be desired; a very attractive variety.

Countess of Derby—Mottled salmon, fiery centre, shading off to a white margin. A great favorite.

Brilliant—A grand scarlet variety, with large pips and trusses of the finest shape; the finest single scarlet.

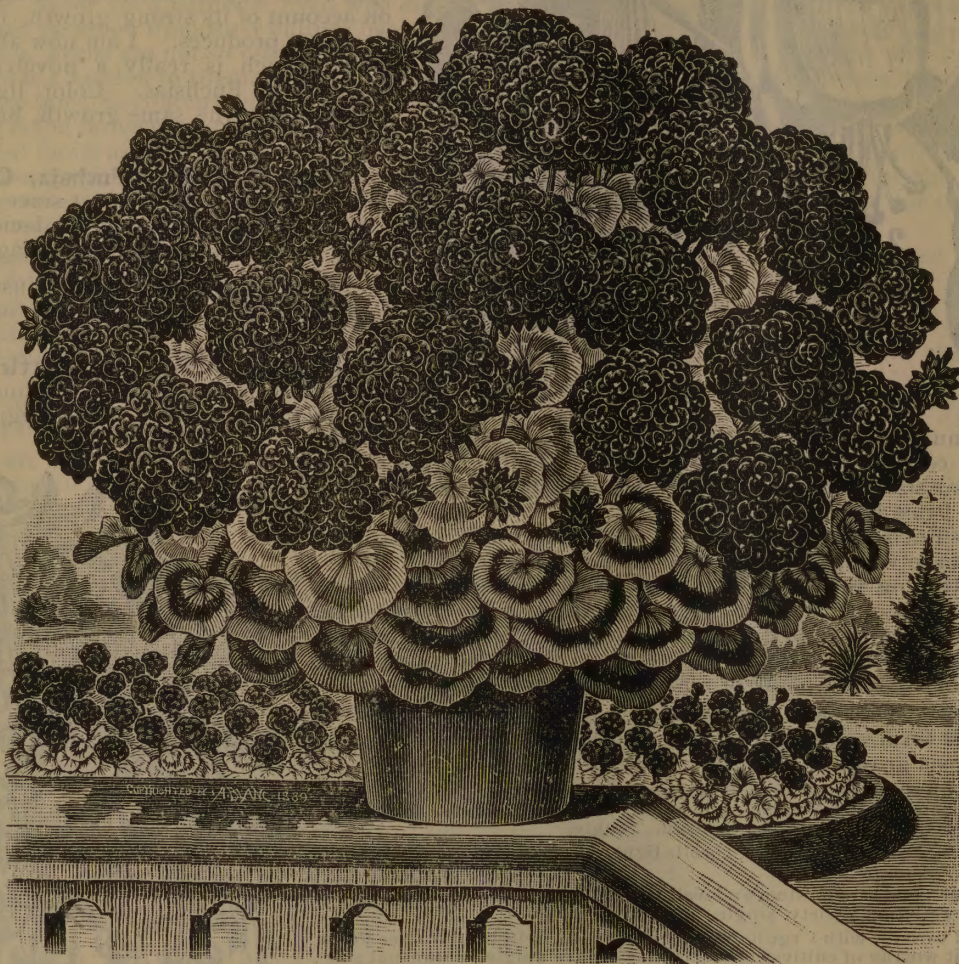
Falstaff—Reddish magenta shade of color, quite distinct, producing enormous pips and trusses; one of the most beautiful in this section.

Lily—White; very slightly tinted at times; the largest of its color, being nearly equal to the largest scarlet.

Scarlet Cloth—Splendid shade of scarlet; extra large floret and truss.

Rev. H. Harries—Soft rosy red; florets and pips of gigantic size; freely produced. One of the finest.

Mrs. David Saunders—A fine specimen of a new combination—heliotrope pink with touches of purple. Flowers of immense size; habit dwarf and very free. Fine trusses on long stems. 15c each, or the ten for \$1.00.



GERANIUM BRUANTII.

NEW AND SCARCE DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

New COUNESS de Harcourt. Pure snow white; a grand bedder; the best double white on our grounds last year; and stood the three months' drought without injury. Florets large and beautifully formed; extremely free in bloom, forming a bank of white. Price 15c each.

New—Dr. Henry. Violet; upper petals marked with spots of white; odd and pretty. Price 15c each.

New—Mme. Jauln. Semi-double; very large florets compose a truss of grand size; centre very tender pink surrounded by a wide border of white. For freshness and beauty this color is without parallel among out-door bedding varieties, and is equally good as a specimen under glass. Price 15c each.

Bruantii. The finest and most remarkable variety for bedding purposes in the market. Soft brilliant scarlet with yellowish cast.

Crepuscle. A fine Geranium. Trusses large and freely produced; dark purplish crimson, marked at the centre with capucine red, the best of the color.

Double Gen. Grant. Brilliant scarlet; immense size.

Dr. GUYON. A semi-double variety of splendid habit; light rose with white centre.

Fire Brand. Color dazzling flame scarlet; fine prominent truss; flowers large and of great substance. An excellent bedder and perfect pot plant.

Geoffrey St. Hilaire. Flowers and trusses very large; semi-double; plant very free and of splendid habit; dark cerise red, shaded with violet and orange. A very fine and beautiful variety.

Gloire de France. The individual flowers of this Geranium are large, round and perfect in form, and of a waxy, salmon white color with a dark, citron-red centre; the trusses are large, finely formed, and are borne on bold, handsome flower stalks.

Golden Dawn. Large trusses of a bright orange red color. The nearest approach to a double yellow Geranium ever raised.

Grand Chancellor Faidherbe. The flowers are very thick and double, of a dark soft red, tinted with scarlet and heavily shaded with maroon; dark and rich and at the same time bright.

Mons. Caro. Beautiful deep rose color, enormous truss and a very free bloomer.

La Favorite. A grand white variety, of perfect purity; flowers of good form, umbels very large. A fine summer bedder, and probably the best double-white Geranium ever sent out.

Montesquieu. Double; one of the most exquisitely beautiful in color; which closely resembles that of the Grace Wilder Carnation. The floret is quite circular and more than semi-double. Truss of medium size, nicely carried on good stems; floret large.

M. Jovis. Trusses of immense size, borne on strong footstalks; large semi-double florets; very bright salmon flesh color at the centre, bordered with creamy white; a plant of very free blooming habit.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Ground color pale blue, overlaid with a delicate lavender shade; trusses of great size.

Naomi. Blush pink, shaded white; a lovely color. One of the best.

Phallas. A rich apricot orange, most vivid in coloring; trusses very large, habit neat and free. A fine and distinct bedding variety.

Sergeant Blondon. Florets large and distinct, rich orange scarlet, immense trusses on long footstalks; fine bedder; double and a free bloomer.

Perfection. Beautiful claret rose, with distinct white centre; fine large florets, double.

Wilhelm Pfizer. A beautiful bright apricot color, quite distinct, and by far the best ever sent out (of the color.)

Mdme. Ayme Chevaliere. This is the largest double white yet introduced; habit perfect and very free both in growth and bloom.

TRI-COLOR

AND OTHER DISTINCTLY MARKED GERANIUMS.

Crystal Palace Gem—Foliage yellow with green blotch in centre, very beautiful; excellent for bedding.

Freak of Nature—Irregularly variegated foliage of green and creamy white.

Lady Cullum—Foliage orange green, with rather dark bronze zone.

Happy Thought—One of the best fancy Geraniums grown. Centre of leaf creamy yellow, flower bright rosy pink.

Mrs. Pollock—Foliage orange green, bordered with yellow, with a bright crimson zone between.

Cloth of Gold—Foliage orange green or yellow. Price 10 cts. each.

NEW DOUBLE

FLOWERING SILVER LEAF GERANIUM.

Mrs. Parker—The foliage of this variety is the finest of its class. The centre of the leaf is a bright green, the outer margin broadly marked with silvery white. One of the whitest leaved sorts; the flowers are very double and fine, of a beautiful rose color. The plant is a fine vigorous grower and should be had by every lover of novel Geraniums. 15 cents each.

New and Scarce Single Geraniums.



Geranium—Mad. Salleroi

growing and very free in bloom, producing enormous trusses well above the foliage.

New—Snowdrop—White as snow and absolutely pure under all conditions. A wonderful advance on all the older circular whites, being of perfect form; the largest of its color, the single florets measuring $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter; habit very dwarf and free. Price 15c each, except where noted, or the 7 for \$1.

Mad. Salleroi—This is one of the finest and most beautiful little plants with which we are acquainted; dwarf, compact and bushy, rarely reaching a height of more than six inches; a thrifty, healthy grower, leaves very small, of a peculiar clear green, edged with pure white. Very fine for massing or bordering.

Alfred Mame—A fine bedding variety. Florets very large and of bright red color; the trusses are of extraordinary size and freely produced; the habit of the plant is strong, like the double variety Bruntii. Greatly admired by all who have seen it.

Athlete—Flowers large and round, trusses of enormous size; color brilliant scarlet. One of the best singles.

Copernic—Floret perfectly round; a lively beautiful shade of rose carmine, changing a bright salmon at the base of the petals, with small white eye. Very large truss of florets on long footstalks, a very noticeable color, and quite distinct.

Distinction—The foliage of this Geranium is very striking. With its green serrated leaf, banded with dark chocolate, it is at once novel and distinct.

Jules Ferry—Color soft, clear red; a grand bedding variety; splendid erect trusses.

Mon. Poirier—Color a beautiful carmine violet, upper petals marked with rich violet; enormous trusses and a free bloomer.

Madonna—Color a beautiful soft shade of rose, a very free bloomer.

Marguerite de Layres—The best single white Geranium for pot work, producing enormous trusses; very free grower.

Double French Ivy-Leaved Geraniums.

New—Beauty of Castle Hill—A most beautiful variety, producing flowers as large as those of Souv. Chas. Turner; color a lovely soft shade of rose, with dark blotch on the upper petals. Free in bloom and a fine grower.

New—Incomparable—(Syn. Remarkable). Trusses large, florets immense and very regular in form; quite full. The color is an exquisite shade of rosy carmine. No finer.

New—Robt. Owen—Bright rose color; very double; flowers of enormous size; awarded first-class certificate in England.

New—Souv. Chas. Turner—One of the handsomest Ivy Geraniums ever introduced. Florets $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; in trusses 6 inches across. The color is a deep bright pink, approaching scarlet in color; the upper petals feathered maroon; quite double. Awarded numerous certificates. Price 15c each.

Abel Carriere—Large and fine double flowers, of a beautiful currant red, tinted with dark violet.

Emile Lemoine—Of extra fine habit and very free; immense trusses of well formed flowers of a dazzling carmine scarlet color, heretofore unknown in the ivy-leaved class.

Galilee—Large trusses, flowers very large and double; lovely rose pink, veined lilac. A magnificent variety.

Gloire de Lorraine—Very large and very double rosette-shaped flowers; bright cherry, with bright marks; of the finest habit.

Horace Choiseul—Flowers large, very double, of a glowing salmon pink color, slightly tinted white; trusses very large.

JEANNE D'ARC—Produces large trusses of fine white, double flowers. 10c each. \$1 per doz.



FANCY LEAVED GERANIUMS

Mrs. A. Blanc—Apricot red, centre of flower rose, growing and blooming with great freedom.

Panaché de Nancy—A fine striped variety; distinct, and very free flowering. Color salmon, striped with pure white.

Queen of the Belgians—A very beautiful pure white Geranium; florets large and untinted; very free in bloom and an excellent bedder, stands the sun well. The largest truss among the single whites.

Souvenir de Mirande—This variety has round florets, upper petals cream white, with a distinct pink border; lower petals salmon-rose streaked with pure white. A most novel color. It is extremely free flowering, and produces fine trusses of its magnificent bloom. 10 cents each, \$1 per doz.

Variegated Ivy-Leaved Geranium.

L'Elegante—An extremely pretty variety, of bright green foliage, with a broad band of creamy white, often margined with pink; its pink blossoms are produced in dense clusters; a splendid window plant. 15 cents each.

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

Citron, Nutmeg, Filicifolia, Lemon, Rose, Mrs. Taylor, and Quercifolium. 10c each.



Ivy-Leaved Geranium

New Show Pelargoniums.



Lady Washington Geraniums.

(From a Photograph.)

Royal George Geraniums.

Possibly no plant in cultivation possesses as brilliant markings as the Pelargoniums, varied with all shades of pink, carmine, white, etc. so that words cannot describe them. The following are all very choice varieties ;

New Black Prince—Lower petals chocolate, tinted crimson, the upper petals black carmine scarlet, frilled edge, large flowers, the darkest grown.

New Maid of Kent—Dwarf habit ; flowers white, feathered on each petal, most beautifully fringed ; very free flowering.

New Miss M. Lock—Flowers very large ; color mauve. The three lower petals blotched in centre with dark maroon.

New Prince of Wales—Excellent habit, very free, and produces good trusses of large effective flowers, not really double ; color bright vermillion, light centre and edges.

New Prince Teck—Flowers large, color scarlet, suffused with purple, upper half of petals rich maroon ; large truss.

New Volonte Nationale Alba—Pure white massive flowers ; a grand addition to this much admired section.

Price 25 cents each, or the six for \$1.25.

New Double White Pelargonium - Mrs. Robert Sandiford

This grand double white variety is one of the finest varieties of the year. The flower is of large size, well doubled, beautifully ruffled along the edges of the petals, and of glistening, snow-white color. 25c each.

Duke of Gonnaught—Lower petals very light pink, distinctly pencilled with lines of a darker shade, upper petals crimson shaded maroon, flower very large and frilled. This is unquestionably the finest Pelargonium ever before our notice, either here or in England, where Pelargoniums are made a specialty of.

Crimson King—A fine strong healthy grower, with splendid trusses of large crimson flowers, the two upper petals being striped and blotched with maroon. A fine variety, easily grown, and should be had by every lover of this class of plants.

Dr. Andre—Pink centre, with carmine blotch on upper petals, white throat and edges ; the most beautiful frilled edge variety grown.

Lord Stanley—Lower petals deep shade of salmon, upper petals a shade darker with maroon blotch ; white eye and white band round edge of petals ; a splendid shaped flower ; fine variety.

Victor—This is the finest marked variety ever before my notice. It is a bright cherry pink, white at base of petals ; the two upper petals are crimson maroon, with a fine cherry pink edge, the three lower marked and spotted crimson maroon. A very showy variety.

Price 20c. each, except where noted, or the collection of 6 for \$1.00.

Belle of Paris—Bright cherry and rose ; upper petals blotched scarlet ; feathered maroon and purple, light throat, very large flowers.

Eureka—Color deep pink ; upper petals darker shade with darker maroon blotch ; a fine variety with a distinct dwarf habit.

George Sand—A beautiful blush tint on white ground, quite distinct, flowers double, habit dwarf ; very pretty.

Neriensis—Color light pink, with large dark blotch on upper petals ; very showy.

Princess of Wales—The lower petals white with pink tinge, while the two upper petals have a large, rich, dark blotch with a pink edge, making a good contrast, very large and showy.

Thos. Dodd—Color pink, dark blotch on upper petals, flower very uniform and choice.

Price 10 cents each, or the six for 50 cents.

Gadioli.

This magnificent family contains hundreds of varieties, comprising all imaginable colors, shades and variations, from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the softest and most delicate shades. They deserve to be grown in every garden, no matter how large or small. For cutting they are invaluable, the flowers lasting in water a week. There is nothing in the floral kingdom so easy of culture and so sure to succeed as the Gladioli. They can be planted at any time from May to July 15th, and never fail to flower the same season, and they grow in any garden soil, and commence blooming in July, and by successive plantings every two or three weeks can be had in flower the entire season until checked by frost. The bulbs can be furnished by us until May 15th. They are easily kept in a paper bag on any convenient shelf until planting time, and in the autumn when fully ripe, indicated by the foliage dying down, the bulbs can be dug and again stored in a cool, dry closet.

Alston's Superfine Mixed Gladiolus — This is a specially fine mixture, made up of over 100 fine named varieties, including a very good percentage of the famous Childs Hybrids. This mixture is bound to give satisfaction, as it contains nothing but the very best. Price 5c each; 50c per doz. If by mail 10c each; 75 cents per doz.

Good mixed Gladiolus, 40c per doz; \$2.00 per 100.

Hydrangea.

The most useful and ornamental flowering plants in our list. When grown in large pots or tubs for the lawn the effect of their great heads of flowers is striking. They are very hardy plants, and can be kept in a cool cellar all winter. The plants which I offer are extra good and will be very fine.

New—Otaksa Monstrosa—Color of bloom intense rose, shaded white; borne in much larger clusters than in Otaksa; quite small plants bearing blooms of the most enormous size and which are very lasting in quality. The variety is free in growth and very free in the production of bloom. One of the finest novelties on our list. Price 25c each.

Otaksa—Large foliage, of deep green, bearing a profusion of deep rose-colored flowers in huge trusses. New and very fine.

Rosea—Similar in habit and growth to the popular Thomas Hogg, except in color, which is a bright rose red.

Thomas Hogg—A beautiful variety, with large trusses of pure white flowers. Very valuable for forcing in winter.

Hortensis—Pink, changing with age to pale green. 15 cents each except where noted.



HELIOTROPE

Alston's New Hybrid Gloxinias.

The handsomest of our summer blooming plants, the rich and varied coloring of the flowers being beautiful in the extreme, many of them beautifully speckled; flowers three inches long by two in diameter. Some are erect flowering, others pendulous; colors crimson, violet, rose, scarlet, white, etc. They attain the greatest perfection if grown in light rich soil, in a shady well-ventilated frame. After they are done growing they may be kept in a warm, dry cellar or under the stage of a greenhouse. Twelve pots of these beautiful plants exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition attracted marked attention, and were regarded as an important feature of the Horticultural Department. [See Cut.] Price, mixed colors only dry bulbs, 15c, 25c and 50c each, according to size.



HYDRANGEA

Heliotrope

These plants are universal favorites on account of their delightful fragrance. They make handsome plants when bedded out, blooming moderately in the summer and in great profusion in the early fall. They are also very desirable for house culture, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume.

New—Czarina—Strong robust stems, and extremely large trusses of extra-sized flowers of deep indigo-blue, with white eye.

New—fleur d'Ete—Very bright blue, shading to white at the centre. Enormous panicles of bloom, individual florets being of wide open trumpet shape.

New—me. H. Carriere—Trusses enormous, soft and mossy looking. Color velvety violet. One of the most beautiful Heliotropes ever introduced. Odor exquisite.

New—Picciola—Rosy violet, with white centre. A grand giant variety, also very free and of beautiful habit. 15c each or the four for 50c.

Jersey Beauty—This variety has proved to be the best of all the dark purple varieties we have seen, the new sorts of recent introduction not excepted. It is very fine.

Marie Lemoine—A beautiful shade of lilac changing to white, producing enormous trusses, very fragrant, the best of the light-colored class.

Mrs. David Wood—This is a very nice distinct Heliotrope, with large trusses of violet flowers with light centre. 10c each, the three for 25c.

Hibiscus.

A large shrub like plant with very glossy foliage; the plants under the hottest sun produce their enormous flowers in great numbers. They can be grown in tubs and wintered over in a dry cellar. Their blooms average five or six inches in diameter and are of gorgeous colors.

Sinensis Grandiflorus—Rich glossy foliage, flowers single, of a crimson scarlet color, 25 cents each.

Maniatus Semi Plenus—Flowers semi-double, color scarlet; very showy and attractive, 25 cents each.

ALSTON'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS.

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink and white. The hollyhock requires a deep rich soil, and will repay in quality and elegance of bloom any extra care. In this country they must be lifted and stored away in an ordinary dry cellar and replanted the following spring, when they will produce three or more spikes of bloom, which for beauty and effect cannot be surpassed. *The plants I offer are one year old. I mention this particularly, as the plants sent out by some florists are spring sown seedlings, which rarely bloom the first season.*

I can supply twelve distinct colors; 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA.

A beautiful winter flowering plant of easy culture. Delicate foliage, with flowers about one inch long; color orange and scarlet. 10 cents each.

LINUM TRIGYNUM.

An old plant which should receive more attention. As an early wintering flowering plant, it is simply indispensable; its brilliant orange flowers are produced so profusely as to completely cover the plant, making it look like a golden ball. It is of easy cultivation and a most desirable house plant. 15 cents each.

Fragrant Lilies.

Lilies are among the finest of all plants; they are so brilliant in purity and delicacy of coloring and perfume, that few other plants can compare with them. Their period of blooming extends through the months of July and August. Their cultivation is easy. Plant them rather deep, from 5 to 7 inches, according to the size of bulbs, in good garden soil, and protect in winter with a few inches of leaves or evergreen boughs.

Lillium Auratum—Golden Rayed Queen of Lilies. This magnificent variety has become one of the standard favorites of the flower garden and is considered by many the finest of all Lilies. The immense blooms measuring nearly a foot in width when fully expanded, are produced in great profusion and are deliciously fragrant. Large choice bulbs, 20 cents each.

Lillium Speciosum Rubrum—White ground with band and spots of rose or crimson on each petal. This is the most popular variety of Speciosum. It is always admired for its bright, striking colors and beautiful flowers. It is one of the hardiest of all Lilies, and if planted in good soil will soon form a clump. 15 cents each.

Lillium Speciosum Album—A variety of the above with broad flat stems and immense heads of white flowers in a cluster. We find the varieties of Speciosum to succeed far better in this latitude than almost any other high class Lily. 15 cents each.

Lilium Melpomene (SPECIOSUM)—A valuable addition to the Speciosum class. Each petal is completely covered with blood-red, except a clear, frosty white border; the papillae are of a black crimson. Extremely handsome and perfectly hardy. For class description see Lillium Album. 25c and 35c each.

MAHERNIA ODORATA.

(Honey Bell.)

A well known plant of quick and easy growth, with delightful honeyed fragrance. The flowers are golden yellow, bell-shaped, and produced in profusion. The foliage is ornamental and cut-leaved. 10 cents.

STEVIA SERRATA.

White winter blooming plants, never growing over 1 inches; a great improvement over the old Stevia. It produces a far denser mass of flowers and whiter than the old variety. Very fragrant. 10 cents each.

MIMULUS.

Harrisonii (Harrison's Musk.)—A great improvement on the old Musk plant (*Mimulus Moschatus*) which has been so long a favorite. This variety has leaves four times the size of *Moschatus*, and bears immense yellow flowers, marked brown at base of petals. It would be valuable as a flowering plant alone, but it possesses the strong musk odor of the old variety. This kind cannot be procured from seed. 10 cents each.

Mimulus Moschatus (Musk Plant.)—The leaves emit a delicate musk odor, flowers yellow. 10 cents each.

OLEANDERS—(Nerium Splendens).

A well known class of plants, flowering nearly all summer. They attain a great size and make splendid specimens for tubs.

Henry Mares—Delicate rose, lightly bordered with bright carmine rose, flowers very fragrant, double; a remarkable variety.

Professor Durand—Flower double white, with yellow throat; one of the finest. 25 cents each.

PYRETHRUM.—Feverfew.

Little Gem—Dwarf in habit; a very profuse flowering plant; flowers very double, daisy-like and pure white. 10 cents each or \$1 a dozen.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA.

(Ever Blooming Primrose)

This is without doubt one of the finest pot plants ever introduced, and cannot fail to give every satisfaction. The flowers are produced on long stems, well above the foliage, and are pure white shading to lilac, and have the true primrose fragrance. It is a constant source of pleasure, being always in bloom. See cut. 10c and 25c each.

CHINESE PRIMROSES.

The Chinese Primrose is a great favorite for the house and the conservatory. The foliage is pretty and attractive, and the flowers 1½ to 2 inches across, borne in clusters from 25 to 50, perfectly charming colors, and borne throughout all the winter and spring. One of our best pot plants. Single, all shades of crimson, pink, white and variegated. Price 15c and 25c each.

Double White—This beautiful winter flowering plant is always scarce, but is very choice and useful in cut flower work, being perfectly double. I have on hand a nice stock of sturdy well-grown plants. Price 25c. and 50c. each.

RIVINIA AURANTIACA.

A beautiful plant with racemes of small white flowers, followed by bright orange colored berries; continues blooming and fruiting the entire year. 10 cents each.

RIVINIA HUMILIS—Differs from the above in color of fruit, which is of a brilliant scarlet color and of a more compact habit. 10c each.

DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIAS.

Our collection is unrivalled in brilliancy and variety of colors, fullness of petal, size of flower and vigor of constitution. They are all well fringed and comprise the brightest shades of pink, purple, rose, white, crimson, etc. They are the cream of thousands of seedlings which we raise for selection. Our stock is large and in good condition, and we expect to be able to fill all orders promptly. 10 cents each, 3 for 25 cents, \$1.00 per dozen.



PRIMULA OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA



For CHEAP PLANT and SEED Collections
See Page 1 and 3.

PALMS.

DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR CULTURE.

The Soil—All sorts of Palms thrive well in fine, fibrous yellow loam, or a soil composed of rotted sods mixed with sand and old well-decayed manure. A sprinkling of charcoal added to this compost helps to keep it fresh and sweet for the tender young rootlets. Any substance which decays in the soil, except it be very slowly, injures rather than aids these roots. Small quantities of bone dust are relished by them, and peat, if peat is obtainable; but these are by no means indispensable.

Potting and Re-Potting—When proper attention is given to watering, Palms grow better if the pots fit their roots somewhat snugly than when over-potted. Provide good drainage for the pot, covering it with a layer of cocoanut fibre or moss to keep the soil from washing down into and clogging it. Firm the earth down tightly about the roots as it is filled in, leaving enough space between the top of the soil and the top of the pot to allow thorough watering. The base of the stem should rest upon the top of the soil, no part of it being covered.

As some Palms grow much faster than others, the quantity of roots in a pot must be the guide for re-potting. It is better not to disturb them until they are very much crowded, then do the work very carefully, without cutting or bruising them. Give them clean pots, well drained and large enough to admit two inches of fresh earth all around the ball of the roots, and in re-potting firm the earth down well, as in the first instance. When yearly re-potting is not found necessary, top dressings of fresh, rich soil should be given.

Watering—This is the most important point in Palm culture. During active growth the plants need an abundance of water, and even in winter their roots should not approach dryness. When grown in a sitting room in winter, most palms will require watering once and even sometimes twice a day. Always give water when the top of the soil begins to look dry, giving enough to thoroughly soak the earth in the pots; but do not allow any water to remain in the saucers or jardinières in which they stand, for this would injure the roots of the Palms. The leaves should be sponged frequently to keep them bright and free from dust, and an overhead sprinkling or dipping in water every few days is treatment which they greatly enjoy.

General Treatment—In summer, pots containing Palms may be "plunged" outside in partially shaded situations; in winter a regular and moderate living-room temperature, between 60 and 70 degrees, is best suited to most of them. They do not need the full light of a window, but may be grouped wherever most effective and convenient in the room. Red spider, mealy bug and scale sometimes appear upon Palms that have been neglected. The first two can be destroyed by stream of water forcibly thrown from a syringe; the third may be rubbed off with soap and water and a stiff brush, or killed with kerosene emulsion. Insects seldom trouble Palms that are well tended, and in general they will be found to require much less care than the majority of house plants.



Kentia Fosteriana



Kentia Belmoreana.

PALMS.

This valuable class of plants is alike suited for decorative purposes in either the cottage or the mansion, and on no occasion can Palms be said to be out of place. No floral decoration can be perfect that does not include one or more stately Palms. In the window, upon the dining table, in the reception room, or grouped in the spacious hall, they are equally appropriate. We offer only those varieties which are most easily cultivated.

Areca Lutescens—One of the most valuable and beautiful Palms in cultivation. Its dark, glossy, green leaves are gracefully curved on slender stems and the entire foliage is gracefully disposed. The trunk and stems are golden yellow.

Seaforthia Elegans—One of the best for ordinary purposes; of graceful habit and rapid, easy growth.

Cocos Weddelliana—The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with its gracefully arching leaves of a rich green color. The Cocos are admirable for fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time.

Kentia Belmoreana—A beautiful, strong growing Palm, with deep green, crisp foliage. A very reliable Palm for house decoration, of more compact growth than Areca Lutescens. See cut.

Kentia Fosteriana—The Kentias are among the best of the Palms for general cultivation, being very free from disease. This variety is graceful in habit with bright green foliage.

Latania Borbonica—A beautiful Palm with large, deeply divided, fan-shaped leaves; it is of easy cultivation, and should be in every greenhouse collection. See cut.

Phoenix Reclinata—A fine large growing species of very rapid growth, very hardy, stands any amount of hard usage; fine vase Palm.

Phoenix Rupicola—This is one of the most graceful among the smaller Palms, with wide-spreading, arching pinnate leaves, broadly lance shaped in outline, with long, narrow pinnate, the lower of which become gradually reduced to spines.

Prices from 25 cents to \$4 00 each. See cheap collections page 1.

Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana.

A new variety of Bougainvillea, and a plant that we feel certain will become very popular as a pot plant. We give the introducer's description: "It affords us great pleasure to offer this new and by far the most useful flowering plant known. We have grown this new Bougainvillea in a greenhouse, where it has continued flowering for seven months, small and large plants alike being covered with blossoms. Even plants in thumb-pots were laden with bloom. The house in which our plants have been cultivated has been a sheet of flowers from May until December. It produces as freely as a Fuchsia its dazzling rosy crimson flowers, lasting so long in perfection, and produced in smallest pots under all conditions, in amazing profusion." Plants, each, 25c.

ALSTON'S MAMMOTH VERBENAS.

With perhaps the exception of the Geranium the Verbena is the most popular and useful bedding plant grown. They cover up so much ground and make such a gorgeous display at so little expense, and also flower so late in the season, even after the early frost, that every person who has a flower garden at all must have a bed of Verbenas. There is no other bedding plant that gives so much satisfaction, hence the great demand for same. Last year I secured the best Mammoth Verbena seed the world could supply and planted out a very large quantity of plants from the same. From these I picked out twelve of the most handsome varieties both for size and color that I have ever seen. Pot grown plants of the above, 12 distinct varieties, all named for 75 cents per doz.

Dormant, Hardy Hybrid

Perpetual Roses.

Anna de Deisbach.—Bright rose color, very large and showy; particularly fine in bud; flower slightly cupped. A vigorous grower; one of the best.

General Jacqueminot.—Rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose; equally beautiful in the bud state or open. This is the best known of all Hybrid Perpetuals, and is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color. It is as easy of cultivation as many of the more common varieties; and perfectly hardy.

Magna Charta.—A splendid rose; extra large, full flowers, very double and sweet; color clear rosy red; beautifully flushed with violet crimson; a sure bloomer; one of the hardiest and best for general planting.

Mme. Plantier.—This is the best everyday rose we know. Good for anybody or everybody at any place or time. The plant grows in a very fine bushy form, and produces its white flowers in great abundance in June; especially desirable rose for cemetery decoration. (Small plants 10 cents each.)

Mrs. John Laing.—This rose for out-door planting is undoubtedly the finest rose introduced for many years; entirely hardy. Color a beautiful soft pink, with most delicious fragrance; of exquisite shape, very double and of large size; a strong grower. We cannot say too much of its rare beauty.

Paul Neyron.—Deep shining pink. Flowers often five inches in diameter, and the buds always develop fine, perfect Roses. It is a good, strong grower; almost thornless stems often 5 feet long.

Small plants, 15c each. Strong 2 year old; by express 35c each.

NEW POT ROSE.

Pink Soupert.

I have a fine stock of this bright, new Rose, and find it a very free flowering variety, much resembling *Hermosa*, but more double and flowering more freely; it shows the Polyantha blood in the full cluster of bloom, and it will make a handsome contrast bedded or grown in pots with the *C. Soupert*. "Pink Soupert" inherits all the grand qualities of its parent, and is a clear pink throughout, bright and attractive; the coloring deepens in some flowers to cherry red, and in others it lessens to light clear pink. The profusion of bloom is wonderful, the whole plant being a mass of flowers. Price 10 cts. each.

Flowering Begonias are unsurpassed house plants. See our collection, page 33.



NEW YELLOW SOUPERT (MOSELLA)

THE NEW HARDY PERPETUAL BLOOMING CLIMBING ROSE,

"Empress of China."

This remarkable new variety from China has been thoroughly tested, and its great excellence is guaranteed. Its valuable feature, apart from its entire hardiness, is *its perpetual blooming*. It commences to flower early in summer, and from that time till late in the fall it blooms continuously. It is *entirely hardy*, having withstood a temperature of sixteen degrees below zero unprotected and without injury. In habit of growth it is vigorous, and in this respect is unsurpassed; small pot plants will make a growth of five to eight feet in a single season. The foliage and habit is not unlike *Marechal Neil*. The flowers are of medium size, very graceful in form and highly fragrant. The bud is pointed and very shapely and is borne on long, stiff stems. The color of the bud is a soft, dark red, and as the flower expands changes to an apple blossom pink. It is surely the rose for amateurs, as it needs but slight attention and little protection. Price, 15c each.

Moss Roses.

A class of rose which is a general favorite. The beauty of the flowers consists in the delicate mossy covering which surrounds the bud, and which gives to the opening flower a unique appearance. The varieties listed comprise the best of this section, and are all perfectly hardy.

Blanche Moreau.—Flower large and full, and pure white.

Countess Murinais.—Another fine white, with large full blooms; fragrant.

Crimson Globe.—Centifolia moss. Dark carmine red, very large and full. The freest of the family in production of bloom; finely mossed.

Glory of Mosses.—Rosy flesh, large, full flower.

Princess Adelaide.—Medium-sized flower, full, of tender rose color.

Zenobia.—Extremely beautiful bud, heavily mossed; flower large, full and globular; satin rose color.

Price, 20 cents each; or the six for \$1.00 postpaid.

Hardy Yellow Rose.**"Persian Yellow."**

Dark golden-yellow. The best variety of its color; entirely hardy. It is difficult to imagine a finer sight than this when in full bloom, covered with its bright yellow blooms, which are borne along the ripened wood so that they appear in sprays. It must not be pruned much, if any, unless to cut out dead or diseased branches. Perfectly hardy in Manitoba. Price 30 cents each.

NEW POLYANTHA ROSE.

"Mosella"**Or Yellow Clothilde Soupert.**

This splendid novelty, which has been secured from Germany, has an origin almost identical with that of the original *Soupert*, a cross of the Polyantha and the beautiful tea rose, *Madame Falcot*. It blooms in profuse clusters of 3 to 5 flowers, which are very double, ball shaped and open, like a *Camellia* flower. The petals are tinted white, on beautiful, light yellow ground, extending to the middle of the petals. The plant is dwarf, bushy and free-blooming. We take great pleasure in offering this fine rose as a true novelty. It is sure to be a popular companion to the original *Clothilde Soupert*, being the same as that variety in every particular except color. Price, 10c each.

The Hardy Memorial Rose.

(ROSA WICHURAIANA.)

For use in Cemeteries.—It is difficult to conceive anything more appropriate, beautiful and enduring for covering graves and plots in cemeteries than the **HARDY MEMORIAL ROSE**. It creeps along the ground almost as closely as an Ivy, growing ten feet in a season and forming a dense mat of very dark green, lustrous foliage.

The Flowers are produced in lavish profusion, in clusters on the ends of the short side branches, from the first week in July throughout the month, and sparingly for the rest of the season. They are single pure white, with a golden yellow disc, five to six inches in circumference, and have the strong fragrance of the *Banksia* Roses. The contrast between the satiny white of the petals and the golden-yellow disc is sharp and pleasing, and is one of the distinctive charms of the beautiful **HARDY MEMORIAL ROSE**, and they fairly cover the entire plant when in bloom, a mass of great snowflakes with the rich, dark green showing here and there. Price 15c. each.

Choice Tea and Monthly Roses.

The following roses are very suitable for either outdoor culture or for pot culture in the house; the collection is small, but includes all the varieties generally grown for winter cut roses and will be found to give better satisfaction than any other I know of in our Northern climate for outdoor planting. If grown in pots plunged out in the garden, and taken in before frost in the fall, will make splendid plants for winter blooming.

Beauty of Canada—This rose is the gem of pot roses, being very dwarf in habit, and is literally covered with blossoms the whole of the year. Its buds, produced in large clusters of twenty or more, are of a light pink, changing to pure white, I have no hesitation in recommending it as the best rose grown for house plants. This variety was raised at the Royal Greenhouses, hence the name.

Belle Siebrecht (Fitzwilliam)—A true self pink in color of the liveliest shade, and as sweet as a "June rose." Buds long and elegantly pointed, and delightfully plump. A grand rose that will rank high with growers the coming year. Habit excellent.

Bridesmaid—Rose of American origin, a "sport" from C. Mermet, and possessing all the good qualities of the parent variety. It surpasses it in color, being a deep, brilliant pink and constant in color under all conditions. It is invaluable for winter forcing. See cut.

Clothilde Soupert—The most popular ever-blooming rose of to-day. It has all the wonderful freedom of bloom peculiar to the old varieties of the Polyantha class. The flowers are of a medium size, very double and beautifully formed, oval at first, but flattening as they expand. The color is a pearly white at the outer edge, shading to a centre of rosy pink, sometimes varying in shade to nearly pure white. Fragrance exquisite. It is one of the best roses for the amateur.

Kaiserina Augusta Victoria—Pure ivory white. A flower of grand build, from the very first budform till the rose drops its petals. This elegant variety can be had in first-class style and great purity of color throughout the year. A splendid grower, and with most beautiful foliage. Has proved one of the best of the forcing roses.



NIPHETOS

Hermosa—An old favorite, always in bloom and always beautiful. The flower is cupped, finely formed and full; color the most pleasing shade of pink, soft but deep.

La France—Delicate, silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading; very large, very double and of superb form. It flowers continuously throughout the season. None can surpass the delicacy of its coloring; in fragrance it is incomparable; in form it is perfect, and is the sweetest and most useful of all roses. It ranks first, not only in the section to which it belongs, but stands first and foremost among roses.

Mad. de Watteville—A beautiful fancy colored rose, with elegant feathery shadings of bright rose around the edge of each petal. A strong, vigorous grower, with handsome foliage; color white, shaded with salmon, outer petals feathered with bright rose. Very fragrant, flowers large and beautiful shape.

Mad. Caroline Testout. Another magnificent rose of French origin, equally valuable for summer or winter blooming; flowers full, very large, globular form; color clear satin rose; very vivid; petals bordered with rose; very fragrant. Vigorous grower; branches strong and straight; thorns numerous and projecting; beautiful foliage, large brownish green. This variety resembles La France, but its color is more deep vivid and brilliant, flowers less full, but of better form. More vigorous and blooms abundantly.

Meteor. This is a remarkably rich, dark velvety crimson rose. For winter flowers it is rapidly becoming the most valuable variety on the market.

Mrs. W. C. Whitney. A vigorous rose of the American Beauty type, a seedling from A Beauty and Souvenir d'un Ami; the flowers are large and heavy and in color a deep clear pink, the fragrance delicious. It is one of the freest flowered roses in existence, with heavy, handsome foliage.

Niphetos. Long graceful buds of snowy white, remaining in perfect form a long time after being out. Plant is of dwarf growth but for pot culture is unsurpassed, blooming freely and constantly. The flowers are beautiful in their formation and deliciously fragrant. I would especially recommend this grand variety to all who desire a fine winter-blooming rose. See cut.

Souv. du Prest. Canot. In beauty of form this rose is simply unsurpassed, while to our taste it is the loveliest combination of pink and white tints that we have ever seen, and the great majority of people who have seen it agree with us, for the admiration elicited by it is involuntary. In addition it is a strong grower, producing stiff, long canes; a free grower with handsome foliage; and it is easy to manage.

Souvenir de Wootton. This superb rose is unquestionably one of the finest varieties ever introduced for either summer or winter blooming. The color is a beautiful shade of crimson deliciously fragrant.

Perle des Jardins. This magnificent rose still retains its position as the finest rose of its color ever introduced, and grows into perfect favor year after year. The color is a canary golden yellow, flowers large and beautifully formed; handsome in every stage of development from the small bud to the open bloom. The color, whether light or deep, always has a peculiar softness not observed in any other yellow rose. The plant grows freely and the foliage is a picture in itself, being beautifully edged with pink. Very full and highly perfumed. It is the favorite yellow rose.

The Bride. Every lover of fine roses should have a plant of this peerless variety, as it fills a place in ever-blooming roses hitherto wanting. The bride is a pure white rose, of large size, and most perfect form. The buds are pointed and the ends of the petals are slightly curved back, giving it a most chaste and elegant appearance. This variety has the most delicious tea fragrance and is a strong free blooming rose, either for summer or winter flowering.

Price 10c, 30c and 50c each, according to size.

Hybrid Tea Rose

American Beauty. This variety has been rightly described an ever-blooming Hybrid Perpetual. The flowers are very large of beautiful form and very double; color a deep rich rose. The fragrance is delightful, resembling La France each shoot producing a bud. Price 25 cents each.

Choice Climbing Roses

New Hardy Climbing Rose, Crimson Rambler. This is the most decided novelty in roses we have had for years. The color is a bright, vivid, crimson, showing none of the purplish tint so commonly seen in crimson roses. Price 15c to 25c each.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. This a "sport" from Perle des Jardins, having a strong, healthy constitution, producing delightfully fragrant, deep yellow roses in great profusion.

Climbing Niphetos. A sport from the Dwarf Niphetos. It is a true climbing variety, having the same pure white, long pointed buds as its parent.

Marechal Niel. The immense size, dark golden color of Marechal Niel is familiar to all. Peerless in color, unexampled in size, perfect in form. After more than a quarter of a century it still remains the ideal climbing Tea Rose.

Gloire de Dijon. Next to Marechal Niel, this is the finest pillar rose for the greenhouse. Very large; double rich creamy amber color. 15c to 25c each except where noted.



Bridesmaid

We pay postage (except where noted) to any address in Canada on Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, etc.



Pileas

trailing kind, but have very double, rosette like flowers. They cannot be obtained from seed like the single varieties.

Henderson's Double Yellow—Fine double flowers, pure yellow in color. The only variety of this color yet sent out.

Darkness—The darkest of all Tropæolums, being a rich dark crimson, quite double.

Prince of Orange—A strong grower; orange scarlet in color. 10c. each, the 3 for 25c.

Salvia Splendens.

(FLOWERING SAGE)

The Salvia is of easy culture attaining the height of two feet. The flower-spikes are of the most brilliant scarlet, being very attractive, and produced in extraordinary profusion. 10c each.

Spirea Japonica.

Excellent for forcing, producing beautiful sprays of silver white flowers, which, with its dark green and fern-like foliage, presents, when in bloom, a very attractive appearance; perfectly hardy; will stand our winters well. After they have flowered in the house they should be planted in a shady corner of the garden and left there all winter, where they will flower the following summer. (See cut). Plants in pots, by express, only 50c and 75c each.

Swainsonia Galegifolia Alba.

Most profitable plant, producing spikes of pure white flowers from four to six inches long in the greatest abundance the entire year. The flowers are exactly like a small sweet pea and last well when cut. It requires the easiest kind of culture, as easily raised as a Geranium or Heliotrope. It does best in a temperature of from 45 to 55 degrees. Strong plants 10c each.



Spirea Japonica

Pileas.

Muscosa—(Artillery Plant)—Graceful, fern-like foliage, and immense number of very small flowers, which produce a snapping sound when sprinkled. It is a novel and very interesting plant, having a very graceful habit. (See cut.) 15c each.

Plumbago.

A plant of shrubby habit, good for house culture or bedding purposes; flowers very much resemble the Phlox.

Capensis—Flowers light blue; strong grower and free bloomer. 10 cents each.

Capensis Flora Alba—The exact counterpart of Plumbago Capensis, except in color, which in this beautiful novelty is a cream white. This is one of the leading new plants of the year. 25c each.

Double Tropæolum.

These are of the same growth as the common



Strobilanthes Dyerianus

Received first prize at the International Quinquennial Exhibition at Ghent; Medal at World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. The undulation on the surface of the foliage is furnished with a bluish metallic hue, shading into light rose with a light green margin. It surpasses the finest Coleus or Begonia in the exquisite coloring of the leaves, besides which, the long racemes of lovely violet blossoms with which the plant is covered in mid-winter greatly enhances its value, beauty and usefulness as a valuable bedding and decorative plant. This plant will undoubtedly become universally popular on account of its brilliant and exquisite coloring, its extraordinary early growth and usefulness as a decorative plant. Strong plants from 3 inch pots 15c each.

Tuberoze.

Tuberoze, The Pearl—The value of this over the common variety consists in its flowers being of double the size, imbricated like a rose, and its dwarf habit, growing only from 18 inches to 2 feet in height. 5c each, 50c per dozen. Extra fine bulbs 10c each.

Vinca.

Ornamental free blooming plants; they flower from seed, if sown early, the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; 2 feet.

Vinca Rosea—Flower Rose, with dark eye. Plant having a bunch-like habit.

Vinca Alba—Similar to above except the color of the flower, which is white, with crimson eye.

Vinca Major—Drooping plants, much used in vases and baskets. They are amongst the best and hardiest of our small plants for the purpose designated.



TUBEROSE PEARL

Vinca Major Variegata—A beautiful variegated trailing plant, admirably adapted for hanging baskets and vases; leaves glossy green, broadly margined creamy white; flowers blue, 10c each.

Violets.

Of all the delightful perfume that of the Sweet Violet is the most delicate and pleasing. They are hardy particularly in sheltered situations, but should always have a light covering of leaves or garden litter in winter. For winter flowering, keep the buds pinched off during the summer. Violets grow and bloom during winter with no trouble whatever if given a situation from which frost is barely excluded, but will not succeed in a warm place.

Marie Louise—The well-known double purple variety. We offer strong, healthy plants, so that any amateur will have no difficulty in growing them. Thousands of this peerless variety are grown for the flowerers alone to supply the cut flower markets of the country during the winter season. 10c. each.

Swanley White—Similar to Marie Louise in every respect but color, which in this variety is pure white. It is very double, deliciously fragrant and vigorous in growth, fully the equal in every way of Marie Louise and a fitting companion for it. Price 10c each.

New Violet, The California (Introducer's Description)—"The plant is vigorous, absolutely free from disease, and produces several hundred flowers in a season. The flowers are single, intensely fragrant, and a clear violet purple that does not fade out. They are very large, some covering a silver dollar, and borne on stems from ten to fourteen inches long, giving them unusual value as cut blooms. These facts are well borne out by the San Francisco flower market, where flowers of this Violet sell for four times the price paid for Marie Louise and Russian. The long stems are a very great merit in this variety, making the blooms much more useful in every way." Price 15c each.

Victoria Regina—A new single flowering Violet with large dark purple flowers. Exceedingly fragrant and very vigorous grower, also a profuse bloomer. One of the best single varieties grown. Price 15c each.

Choice Collection of Climbing Plants.

MANETTIA VINE.

A rapid-growing and free-flowering climbing plant; does remarkably well when planted out. In the house it can be trained about a window, forming a wreath of the most brilliant bloom, both summer and winter. The flowers are from an inch to an inch and a half in length, of a most intense scarlet, shading into flame, tipped with bright golden-yellow, and are covered with a thick scarlet moss. The brilliancy of the flowers is greatly enhanced by waxy green leaves, and the blossoms remain on the plants weeks before falling. 10c each; 3 for 25c. (See cut.)

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS [Asparagus Fern]

(CLIMBING LACE FERN.)

Bright green leaves, gracefully arched, and as finely woven as silken mesh, retaining their freshness for weeks when cut. (See cut). 20c each.

"BOSTON" OR "JAPAN IVY."

No picture can portray the beauty of this grand climbing plant. It is entirely hardy in the most exposed places, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in two or three years, clinging to stones, bricks or woodwork with the greatest tenacity. For covering dead trees, gate posts, boundary walls, verandahs, etc., it has no equal while its rapid growth and tenacious clinging qualities make it a most desirable plant for staying up terraces. In summer the foliage is a deep green and in fall tinted with scarlet, crimson and orange. Strong plants each 20c, dozen \$2.

LEOPARD LEAVED JAPANESE HOP.

(HUMULUS JAPANICUS FOL. VAR.)

A strikingly beautiful annual climber of exceedingly rapid and dense growth, attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet in a few weeks' time. The leaves of rich green are blotched and marked with white and grey in indescribable confusion. For covering arbors, verandahs, trellises, etc., we know of nothing more beautiful, and it is never troubled with insects. For full description see Flower Seeds. 15 cents each.

COBAEA SCANDENS

Undoubtedly the best tender climber for summer planting, having heavy branching foliage, and often growing 20 to 30 feet in one summer. Flowers large, bell shaped, purple; foliage dark green, shaded with bronze. 15c each.

JASMINE GRANDIFLORUM.

Catalanion Jasmine. Foliage fine, flowers white, star-shaped, exceedingly fragrant, blooms from November till May, of easy culture. 10 cents each.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

A beautiful summer climber, with charming little canary-colored blossoms, resembling a bird with wings half extended. 5c each.



The Cinnamon Vine.



Asparagus Plumosus Nanus

A beautiful and rapid climber, possessing the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon, and very appropriately called the "Cinnamon Vine." The plants are grown from bulbs or roots and are very nice for window ornaments, or out-door culture. 10 cents each; 75c per dozen.

HOYA CARNOSA (Wax Plant).

A beautiful climber, flowers borne in clusters; white, with pink centre, and having the appearance of wax. 25 cents each.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera Japonica).

Japan Golden Veined—Foliage small beautifully netted with yellow; flowers, white scented. 10c. each.

IVY.

Ivy Argentina Marginata—A variegated form of English Ivy; the leaves are of a dark green, deeply margined with white, quick grower, very pretty. 15c each.

English Ivy—Invaluable from its habit of remaining green all the year. 15c each.

Irish Ivy—Leaves small, plant of rather small growth; hardy. 10c. each.

Senecio Macrocllossus—A decided acquisition to the style of the old German Ivy, of a dark metallic green hue, veined with silvery grey, vigorous climbing habit, producing large golden-yellow flowers, a splendid basket or vase plant. 10c each.

The entire collection of 19 lovely Climbing Plants mailed free for \$2. See cheap collections page 1.

I have also mixed seed of various kinds of Climbers suitable for porches verandahs, etc. Per pkt. 25c.



Maurandya Barclayana.

A very pretty trailing vine, useful either for covering trellises or for hanging baskets. Flowers are violet purple in color and produced freely throughout the summer. 25c each.

SMILAX.

A very graceful climber possessing the rare qualities of delicate and tolerably dense foliage and vining habit, admirably adapting it to climbing or drooping, as may be required. For using as a green with cut flowers it has no equal. It is also fine as a parlor or window plant. 10c each.

PASSIFLORA.

A beautiful and interesting climber, attaining the height of 20 or 30 feet.

Coerulea—An old variety with purple flowers. 10c each.

Constance Elliot—A new variety, with pure white fragrant flowers, except a slight green coloring at base. 15c each.

CINNAMON VINE.

MADEIRA VINE.

A popular climbing tuberous rooted plant, sometimes known as "Climbing Mignonette." It is a rapid grower with thick dark green glossy leaves and graceful feathery racemes of fragrant white flowers in abundance. Being easy to grow and such a beautiful vine and flower, it is deservedly a general favorite. The roots will not endure severe freezing; they should be taken up in autumn and kept over winter in a cellar, requiring no more care than potatoes. 50c each and 50c per doz.

Plants suitable for Hanging Baskets.

BALM VARIEGATED.

Pretty, hardy perennial, the leaves emitting an agreeable and refreshing fragrance. 10 cents each.

FESTUCA GLAUCA.

A low bunchy grass, with round needle-like leaves of a handsome slaty blue color; good for baskets, vases, etc., quite hardy. 10c each.

GLECHOMA HEDERACEA VAR.

(Nepeta Glechoma.)



Oxalis.

A variegated form of the common ground Ivy, which is prettily marked with pure white on a bright green ground. It is hardy and of vigorous growth like the parent variety. A fine basket plant. 10 cents each. See cut.



Saxifraga Sarmientosa.

GNAPHALIUM.

Lanatum.—A silver foliage plant for edging beds, walks or flower borders, and also vases and baskets. 10 cents each.

Isolepsis Gracilis.—A pretty dwarf-growing evergreen plant; of trailing habit, useful for hanging baskets or brackets. 10 cents each.

Kenilworth Ivy.—A splendid plant for hanging baskets. 5 cents each.

Mesembryanthemum.—A desirable plant for rockwork, hanging baskets, etc.; foliage thick and fleshy, and of a frosty wax-like appearance.

Cordifolium Variegatum.—A beautiful variegated-leaved variety of the common Ice plant, with star-like purple flowers. It is an exceedingly valuable plant for baskets and vases. 10 cents each.

Cordifolium.—Dew plant. 10c each.

Grandiflora Alba.—Excellent for baskets, vases or window culture; silvery white flowers. 10 cents each.

Grandiflorum.—Same as above, with attractive pink flowers. 10c each.

Gracilis.—Similar to the last two, except smaller foliage and yellow flowers. 5c. each.

OTHONNA CRASSIFOLIA

A charming basket plant, with cylindrical leaves and pretty, star-shaped, yellow flowers, blooming almost constantly. Habit drooping and should always be grown in a hanging pot, basket or on a bracket. Its foliage is fleshy, but delicate and graceful, and makes a rapid growth, drooping several feet below the basket. 10 cents each.

Saxifraga Sarmientosa.—(Beefsteak or Strawberry Geranium). A very pretty and desirable plant for hanging baskets, vases, etc. See cut. 10 cents each.



Glechoma Hederacea Variegated

it is such a strong, luxuriant grower that one bulb will be sufficient for a 6 or 8 inch pot. Well grown plants have produced as high as seventy flower stems at one time, and over 1,000 flowers in one season. Properly treated the plants will flower in six weeks from the time the bulbs are planted. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c per dozen.

Panicum Variegatum.—A very pretty hanging plant of graceful habit. Leaves about two inches long, pointed; color is a mixture of green and white in alternate stripes, surrounded by a pink border. A splendid acquisition for hanging-basket work. 10 cents each.

Russelia Juncea.—An old but almost unknown plant, suitable either for garden or pot culture. In growth it produces numerous long, wiry, drooping stems, which are virtually leafless. Upon these stems and branches the flowers are borne. They are trumpet-shaped, and scarlet in color. These blossoms are borne in wonderful profusion during most of the year. It is particularly valuable for baskets. 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

Sedum Carneum Variegatum.—Ornamental plant, foliage of bright green, which is prettily contrasted with bands and margins of creamy whiteness. 10 cents each.

Sedum Glaucum.—A very pretty hanging or trailing plant, with light blue green foliage. 10 cents each.

Shamrock.—This beautiful plant so much sought after for the 17th March, and which has been so scarce in this country, I can now supply as I have a good stock on hand, raised from stock brought direct from County Cork, Ireland. 10c, or 3 for 25 cents.

Thyme.—(Gold and Silver Variegated).—Drooping Habit and valuable for edges of vases or baskets. The leaves are very fragrant. 10c each.

TRADESCANTIA - Wandering Jew.

A well-known, rapid growing hanging basket plant.

Multicolor.—Foliage brightly marked and streaked with rose, white, pink, bronze and green.

Vulgaris.—Foliage green. 5 cents each.

Zebrina.—Foliage variegated green and bronze.

Repens Vittata.—Beautifully marked leaves; bright green striped with creamy white.

10 cents each, except where noted.



Tradescantia

20 Beautiful Plants for Hanging Baskets sent postpaid for \$1.00. See Cheap Collections page 1.

I also have mixed seed of various kinds of Trailing Plants, suitable for hanging baskets, per packet, 25 cents.

OXALIS.

A beautiful ever-blooming plant, excellent for pots, hanging baskets, etc. The bulbs of these plants I can supply in ten distinct varieties, and as they are very easily grown, should be had by every lover of flowers. See cut.

Diepi.—Pure white.

Bowell.—Vivid rosy crimson, large.

Lutea.—Splendid large canary yellow.

Versicolor.—Crimson and White.

Lutea fl. pl. very double, bright yellow.

Lassandria.—Fine rose pink. Bulbs 5c. each, 50c per doz. Started in pots, 10c each.

Floribunda Alba.—White. A very free flowering Oxalis and one of the very best for pots or baskets. 10 cents each.

Rosea.—Rose. Similar to *Floribunda Alba* only in color. 10 cents each.

THE BERMUDA "BUTTERCUP" OXALIS.

An unrivalled winter-flowering pot plant; of the easiest culture, succeeding with everybody. It is one of the finest winter flowering plants for pot culture that we have ever seen; The flowers are of the purest bright buttercup yellow.

CURRENTS.

A cool, moist location is best for this fruit, and for this reason it succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence, being benefited by a partial shade. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free from weeds and grass; using fertilizers copiously. Mulching is necessary for the best returns. As soon as the leaves turn yellow and begin to fall, with a pruning knife remove all the old wood and cut back the young shoots to a third of their length, cutting to the ground enough of these to admit air and light into the bush freely. When the currant worm appears dust the bushes with Buhach or tobacco dust; it can be exterminated also by dissolving powdered white Hellebore (to be had at any drug store) in the proportion of an ounce to a pail of water, and applied with a syringe upon the leaves.

Black Naples—Much larger than the black English, sometimes measuring half an inch in diameter. Fine for wine or jellies. Small plants, by mail prepaid, 75c per doz; two-year-old plants by express, \$1 per doz.

Cherry—Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter, bunches short, plants very vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and well cultivated. Small plants, by mail prepaid, \$1.00 per doz; two-year-old plants by express, \$1.00 per doz.

Fay's Prolific—Has been cultivated for some years alongside of the best and most popular old varieties, and has sustained all claims that were ever made for it by the originator. The bunches are four inches and upwards in length, and the berries are of the largest size; color red. Plants by mail prepaid, \$2.50 per doz.; by express \$2.00.

Lee's Prolific—Black fruit. An English production of great value; the fruit is large and of superior quality; the bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive. Small plants by mail prepaid, \$1 per doz.; two-year-old plants by express, \$1 per doz.

White Grape—Very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts; very productive. Small plants by mail prepaid, \$1 per doz.; two-year-old plants, only by express, \$1 per doz.

White Dutch—Fruit white. Small plants by mail prepaid, \$1 per doz.; two-year-old plants, only by express, \$1 per doz.

Rev. J. H. Hole, Minnedosa, Man., writes: "Your Plants and Fruit Bushes came to hand in good shape and I must say that one need never send out of the province for anything you handle, as they were the best I ever saw sent out."

Raspberries.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market—A wonderfully strong and hardy variety, which stands the hardships of our Canadian winter remarkably well. The berries frequently measure three inches around. In color rich crimson, very handsome, and so firm that they are shipped hundreds of miles by rail. They are unexcelled in flavor, most abundant cropper, without doubt the best raspberry up to date. Price by express, 50c per doz., \$2 per 100, by mail 75c per doz., postpaid.

Hansell—Canes rather small, but hardy and productive; with tough heavy foliage. Berries large, crimson, good quality and firm. Price by express 50c per doz., \$2 per 100, by mail 60c per doz., postpaid.

Turner—Very hardy, vigorous, productive and early; fruit large, bright red, excellent quality. One of the best for home use, too soft for market. By express 50c per doz., \$1.50 per 100; by mail 60c per doz., postpaid.

Marlboro—Large size, light crimson color; good quality and firm. Vigorous and productive; the best large early berry for the north. By express 50c per doz., \$1.50 per 100; by mail 60c per doz., postpaid.

Yellow Raspberry—GOLDEN QUEEN—The most popular and best yellow raspberry yet introduced. Of large size, great beauty, high quality, hardiness and productiveness. Fully equal to Cuthbert in size of fruit and vigor of growth. By express 75c per doz., \$2 per 100; by mail 85c per doz., postpaid.

See our great

\$1 Collections on pages 1 & 3.



Alston's
Nor'-Wester.

This new raspberry originated with us some years ago, and we have been testing its merits for this climate ever since, and it has proved itself to be as follows: The most vigorous of all raspberries in Manitoba; the hardiest of all, enduring our winter without protection, and without injury to the very tips when all others are cut back by frost; the best early variety for this climate; it stands shipping the best of any variety, and will remain on the bushes the longest without injury. Without doubt the best raspberry ever offered for this climate, hence its name. Color deep red. Price by express, 20c each; \$2 per doz., by mail 25c each; \$2.25 per doz., postpaid.

STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY or TREE STRAWBERRY.

This is one of the most unique and at the same time the most beautiful berry of any kind that has yet appeared before the public. It comes to us from Japan and is said to be a hybrid between the Strawberry and the Raspberry. Whether this is correct or not we are unable to say, but that the plant is entirely hardy with a little protection, and a prolific yielder we can bear testimony. In habit of growth the plant is distinct from both the fruits named. The root is perennial, throwing up numerous strong branching shoots, which are covered with its large beautiful berries the whole summer, from early in July until freezing weather, rendering it a perpetual bearer. The canes or shoots die to the earth in winter, new ones being thrown up the following spring, which begin blooming and setting fruit at once. The foliage is light green in color, bright, clean, cheerful and pleasing, and exempt from attacks of all insects and diseases. The berries are globular, slightly oblong in form, ranging in size from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches long and 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter, sweet and melting, and of such transcendent beauty as to cause every one to shout with amazement upon first seeing a plant in bearing. The blossoms too, should not be overlooked. They resemble in appearance small single roses (the petals being cupped) snow-white in color, and are as rich and deliciously fragrant as Gardenias, or Orange Blossoms. As these exquisite flowers are produced constantly from early spring until autumn, the plant is well worthy of cultivation, if it produced nothing but flowers. Price of strong plants, 20 cents each, 3 for 50 cents, 7 for \$1.00 postpaid.

Gooseberries.

Like the Currant (to which it is closely allied) the Gooseberry is a gross feeder and delights in a deep rich soil. Its great enemy is mildew, which, however, is generally avoided by planting in partial shade, as recommended for currants, and by thorough mulching. Mildew is now successfully treated by dissolving one ounce of potassium sulphide in four gallons of water, and spraying it over the bushes as soon as the buds are opened, and several times during the summer. The currant worm is even more destructive to the Gooseberry than the currant, and should it appear treat it as recommended on the preceding page. Plant same distance, cultivate and prune as recommended for currants.

Houghton—An old, well-known sort, renowned for its productiveness, reliability, and sweet, good flavor. The berries, however, are small, and pale red in color. Its size has caused it to be less in demand than many other sorts. But after four years' trial alongside of Downing and Industry, (two very popular sorts down south) I am able to say that the Houghton is very hardy, and stands the climate of Manitoba without injury in the least by frost, while Downing and Industry are cut down every winter to snow level; Houghton bearing a very heavy crop of berries when the other sorts prove fruitless. Price, by express, 15 cents each; \$1.00 per doz. By mail 15 cents each; \$1.10 per doz. postpaid.

Downing—The best of American sorts, and a vast improvement upon the Houghton, of which it is a seedling. Fruit large, pale green, and of excellent quality, both for cooking and table use. Bushes stocky, vigorous, hardy, very prolific, and nearly free from mildew, but densely clothed with large sharp spines. We recommend this as the best where the size of berry is a consideration. Price, by express, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz. By mail 20c. each; \$2.10 per doz. postpaid.

Strawberries.

Cap. Jack (Staminate)—Early, a good market sort. Price, 35c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Crescent (P)—Medium size, bright light scarlet; continues a long time in fruit; plant very vigorous and hardy and will produce good crops under greater neglect than any other strawberry. Price, 35c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

James Vick (Staminate)—A very early variety, perfectly hardy, medium size fruit and good cropper. Price 35c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Manitoba Standard—A very hardy variety, stands our winters better than any other variety known; berries of medium size and very productive. Price, 25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Wilson—Medium size, dark, firm, immensely productive. Price, 35c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots.

Linnaeus and Victoria—Large early; \$2.00 per doz.; by express or freight.

Asparagus Roots.

The Palmetto—Until we found this new Palmetto Asparagus, Conover's Colossal was the leading sort, and justly so; but the Palmetto is not only much EARLIER, but is also a BETTER YIELDER, is more EVEN and REGULAR in its growth and must eventually supplant the old favorite. Average bunches, containing 15 shoots measure

13½ inches in circumference, and weigh two pounds. The Palmetto has now been planted in all parts of the country, and the reports we have indicate that it is equally well adapted for all sections north and south. Its quality is unequalled. One year old plants give the best results. By mail prepaid, \$1.50 per 100; by express \$1.00 per 100; 2 year-old by mail prepaid, \$2.00 per 100; by express, \$1.50 per 100.



Asparagus Roots.

Vegetable Plants.

CABBAGE.	Per doz.	Per 100
Early Jersey Wakefield....	10c	50c
Henderson's Early summer	10	50
Fottler's Short Stemmed Brunswick	10	50
Henderson's Succession ..	10	50
CABBAGE, Early Winningstadt.....	10	50
" American Savoy.....	10	50
" Extra Early Red Dutch.....	10	50
CAULIFLOWER, Alston's Early Manitoba	20	\$1.00
" Henderson's Early Snowball	20	1.00
" Extra Early Snowball.....	20	1.00
CELERY, Henderson's White Plume	10	75
" " Half Dwarf	10	75
" Alston's Premium Solid Red	15	1.00
MINT ROOTS.....	50	2.25
CUCUMBER AND MELON PLANTS.....	50	
TOMATOES, Early Ruby	15	1.00
" Dwarf Champion.....	15	1.00

If by mail add 5c. per doz., and 25c. per 100.



Miscellaneous Requisites.

GUANO, Peruvian—This standard fertilizer should be used throughout the entire country. In Europe and the United States it has enormous sales, and should have here. It pays on farm or garden. Our sale of this is increasing yearly. A weak solution, applied once or twice a week, is very beneficial for house plants. Price per lb. 10c; by mail, post paid, 15c.

Pure Bone Meal—This finely pulverised bone is now coming into general use among florists and gardeners, and the amount used is largely increasing every year. Bone Meal in Spagnum Moss is recommended as an excellent top dressing for potted plants. Price per lb., 10c.; by mail, post paid, 15c.

Fir Tree Oil—Soluble, for destroying all insects on roots or foliage; a mildew preventative. Per bottle, 25c; post paid 30c.

The following list will be shipped, by freight or express, as ordered:

Flower Pots (without saucers) 3 inches.....	25c per doz.
" " 4 ".....	35 "
" " 5 ".....	45 "
" " 6 ".....	75 "
" " 7 ".....	15c each \$1 50 "
" " 8 ".....	20 " 2 00 "

Saucers for Flower Pots—All sizes, from 5 inches up at half the price of pots.

Bamboo Plant Stakes..... 25c per doz.
Wood Labels for Pots..... 25c per 100

Potting Earth—The very best..... 25c per pail, 50c per bus.